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WEST WALES
HISTORICAL RECORDS.

West Wales Historical Records

THE ANNUAL MAGAZINE

OF

The Historical Society of West Wales

VOL. VI.—1916

EDITED BY

FRANCIS GREEN

CARMARTHEN
PRINTED BY W. SPURRELL & SON
1916

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Historical Society of West Wales.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Historical Society of West Wales was held at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, on 22 Sept, 1916, with Mr. E. D. Jones in the chair. The Secretary's Report was read and adopted, and the Accounts, which showed the following results, were approved subject to audit:—

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Receipts.	£	s	d	Payments.	£	s	d
By 86 Annual Subscriptions for 1915 ..	90	6	0	To cost of printing Annual Volume and other disbursements as certified by the Auditor	156	14	9
By 23 Annual Subscriptions for 1914 ..	24	3	0				
By 6 Annual Subscriptions for 1912–13 ..	6	6	0				
By 3 Annual Subscriptions for 1911–12 ..	3	3	0				
By 5 Annual Subscriptions for 1910–11 ..	5	5	0				
By Donation	1	1	0				
Amount transferred from Deficit Guarantee Ac.	19	3	9				
	£149	7	9		£149	7	9

H. E. H. James, Hon. Auditor.
Henry Owen, Hon. Treasurer.

The following officers were then elected for the year 1916:—

President—Sir John Williams, Bart., K.C.V.O.

Vice-Presidents.—The Right Hon. The Earl of Lisburne; The Right Hon. Lord Dynevor; The Right Hon. Lord St. Davids; Sir James Hills-Johnes, V.C., G.C.B.; Lady Howard; Sir Edward J. Webley-Parry Pryse, Bart.; Sir Owen H. P. Scourfield, Bart.; Sir Charles E. G. Philipps, Bart.; Sir J. Williams Drummond, Bart., Edwinsford; Col. H. Davies-Evans; A. Stepney-Gulston, Esq.; F. D. Harford, Esq.; Col. W. Gwynne Hughes; Sir E. D. Jones, Bart.; J. Lynn Thomas, Esq., C.B.; J. W. Gwynne Hughes, Esq.

Council.—The President; The Vice-Presidents; The Treasurer; The Editor; F. C. Egerton Allen, Esq.; John Ballinger, Esq.; G. R. Brigstocke, Esq.; Capt. James Buckley; J. H. Davies, Esq.; Griffith Evans, Esq.; H. E. H. James, Esq.; H. Meuric Lloyd, Esq.; Richard Ll. Lloyd, Esq.; T. F. Roberts, Esq.; D. Lleufer Thomas, Esq.; Herbert M. Vaughan, Esq.; W. Llewelyn Williams, Esq., M.P.; Rev. David Edwardes; Prof. Tyrrel Green.

Editorial Committee.—J. H. Davies, Esq.; John Ballinger, Esq.; Henry Owen, Esq., D.C.L.; A. Stepney-Gulston, Esq.; D. Lleufer Thomas, Esq.; The Editor.

Hon. Auditor—H. E. H. James, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer— Henry Owen, Esq. D.C.L.

Editor and Secretary—Francis Green, Glanymor, St. Davids, R.S.O., Pembrokeshire.

It was resolved that, in view of the increased cost of production owing to the war, the size of the Annual Volume for 1916 should not exceed 260 pages.

LAWS.

1. The Society shall be limited to 300 members, out of whom shall be elected a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Editor, and Secretary, and 15 other members (to be elected annually) of the Society, who shall form the Council, of whom four shall be a quorum.

2. New members may be enrolled by the Secretary, but their election shall not be complete until it shall have been confirmed by the Council.

3. The government of the Society shall be vested in the Council.

4. Vice-Presidents, when once elected, shall hold the office so long as they continue members of the Society. The President shall be chosen for one year, but may be re-elected.

5. There shall be an Editorial Committee, consisting of the Editor and five members, who shall superintend the publications of the Society, and shall report their proceedings annually to the Council.

6. All members shall pay one guinea, in advance, on 1st of March in each year to the Secretary, and members wishing to withdraw from the Society must give three months notice to the Secretary of such intention, and must pay up at the same time all arrears of subscriptions.

7. All members whose subscriptions are not in arrear shall be entitled to receive all publications of the Society, for the period covered by their subscriptions, except any special publications issued under its auspices.

8. All subscriptions received shall at once be paid by the Secretary into Lloyd's Bank Limited, to the credit of the Treasurer, and all cheques shall be drawn by the Treasurer for the payment of bills against the Society, and such bills shall be countersigned by the Secretary or Chairman of the Council, before they are paid by the Treasurer.

9. The Council shall meet at least once a year to transact any business that may be brought before it, and the Chairman of the Council, shall have power to call a special meeting, of which a fortnight's notice shall be given to each member of the Council.

10. A general annual meeting shall be held yearly, when the reports of the Council and officers of the Society shall be submitted, officers elected, any alteration of the laws approved, the accounts audited, and any other business discussed and approved.

11. Any member wishing to make an alteration in the laws must give one month's notice to the Secretary before the Annual Meeting, of his intention to move such a resolution, accompanied by a copy of such proposed resolution.

12. A special meeting of the Council shall be convened by the Chairman on the requisition of three members thereof, such meeting to be held within one calendar month from the date of the receipt of the requisition; at least 14 days notice to be given, the special business to be stated on the circular convening the meeting and also in the requisition.

MEMBERS.

Allen, C. F. Egerton, Esq., Norton House, Tenby.
Allen, H. Seymour, Esq., Cresselly House, Cresselly, Begelly, Pems.
Allen, His Honour Judge Wilfred Baugh, Bramcote, Notts.
Allen, W. Bird, Esq., 158 Portsdown Road, Maida Hill, London, W.
Antiquaries, Society of, c/o James Bain, Esq., 14 King William Street, Strand, London, W.C.
Ballinger, John, Esq., National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth.
Birmingham Public Libraries (Reference Department), Ratcliffe Place, Birmingham.
Bowen, Rev. Canon David, Monkton Priory, Pembroke.
Bowen, George Bevan, Esq., Llwyngwair, Newport, R.S.O., Pems.
Bowen, Lieut-Col. W. M., Meadowside, Bedfont, Middlesex.
Bristol Muncipal Public Libraries, Bristol. (E. R. Norris Mathews, Esq., Central Library).
Brigstocke, G. R., Esq., The Terrace, Ryde, Isle of Wight.
British Museum, The Trustees of, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. (The Keeper of the Printed Books).
Buckley, Capt. James, Castell Gorfod, St. Clears, Carms.
Cardiff Public Libraries, Cardiff. (H. Farr, Esq., Chief Librarian).
Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society and Field Club. (Walter Spurrell, Esq., Treasurer.)
Congress, Library of, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. (Messrs G. E. Stechert and Co., 2 Star Yard, Carey St., Chancery Lane, London, W.C.).
Davies, Rev. Canon David, M.A., 7 The Green, Llandaff, Glam.
Davies, J. H., Esq., M.A., 20 North Parade, Aberystwyth.
Davies, Joseph, Esq., Spring Cottage, Dinas Powis, near Cardiff.
Davies-Evans, Col. Herbert (Lord Lieutenant of Cardiganshire), Highmead, Llanybyther, Cards.
Davies-Evans, Mrs. Mary E., Highmead, Llanybyther, Cards.
Drummond, Sir J. Williams-, Bart., Edwinsford, Llansawel, Carms.
Dynevor, Right Hon. Lord, 15 Lower Berkeley St., Portman Square, London, W.
Edinburgh Public Library, Edinburgh. (H. Morrison, Esq., Principal Librarian).
Evans, Sir E. Vincent, 64 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
Evans, Rev. George Eyre, Ty Tringad, Aberystwyth.
Evans, Griffith, Esq., Lovesgrove, Aberystwyth.
Evans, Rev. T. J., Stow on the Wold, Gloucesters.
Evans, Rev. William, M.A., The Rectory, Narberth, Pems.
Gibbins, F. William, Esq., Garthmor, Neath, Glam.
Green, Francis, Esq., Glanymor, St. David's, Pems.
Green, Professor Tyrrel, St. Davids College, Lampeter, Cards.
Harford, Frederic Dundas, Esq., Blaise Castle, Henbury, Bristol.
Harries, N. E., Esq., Netherton Farm, Wightwick, near Wolverhampton.
Harvard College Library, c/o Messrs. Edw. G. Allen & Son, Ltd., 12 Grape Street, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.
Hills-Johnes, Lieut. Gen. Sir James, V.C., G.C.B., Dolaucothy, Llanwrda, Carms.
Hinds, John, Esq., M.P., 71 Ashley Gardens, London, S.W.
Hope, Miss Evelyn, Pigeonsford, Llangranog, Henllan, Cards.
Howard, Lady, Cilymaenllwyd, Llanelly.
Hughes, Col. W. Gwynne, D.L., Glancothy, Nantcaredig, Carms.

James, H. E. H. Esq., Director of Education for Pembrokeshire, Fron Elwyn, Haverfordwest.
Jenkinson, Francis, Esq., University Library, Cambridge.
John, Edward T., M.P., Llanidam Hall, Llanfair Pwllgwyngyll, Anglesey.
Jones, Sir E. D., Bart., Pentower, Fishguard, Pems.
Jones, James, Esq., Solicitor, Newcastle Emlyn, Carms.
Jones, Rev. M. H., Eryl, Ton-Pentre, Glam.
Lawrence, Rev. R. Gwynne, B.A., 3 Primrose Cottages, Tenby, Pems.
Lee, Major Gen., The Mount, Dinas Powis, near Cardiff.
Leeds (City of) Public Libraries, Leeds. (Thomas W. Hand, Esq., Central Library).
Lewis, The Hon. Miss A. L., The Mardy, Aberdare, Glam.
Lewis, Professor D. Morgan, M.A., Iscoed, Caradog Road, Aberystwyth.
Lewis, John Davies, Esq., Greenway, Narberth, Pems.
Lewis, T. Y., Esq., Lloyds Bank Ltd., Haverfordwest.
Lisburne, The Right Hon. The Earl of, Crosswood, Aberystwyth, Cards.
Lloyd, H. Meuric, Esq., M.A., Delfryn, Llanwrda, Carms.
Lloyd, Rev. Canon Iorwerth Grey Lloyd, M.A., Cresborough, Haverfordwest, Pems.
Lloyd, Richard Ll., Esq., Pentypark, Clarbeston Road, Pems.
Lowless, R. D., Esq., Town Clerk, Pembroke.
Manchester Public Free Libraries (Reference Library), Piccadilly, Manchester. (C. W. Sutton, Esq., Chief Librarian).
Merthyr, The Right Hon. Lord, Hean Castle, Saundersfoot, Pems.
Meyrick Library, Jesus College, Oxford. (Ernest E. Genner, Esq., Chief Librarian).
Morgan, F. Stanley, Esq., Herberts Lodge, Bishopston, Glam.
Morgan, Lieut. Col. W. Ll., Brynbriallu, Swansea.
National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth. (John Ballinger, Esq., Chief Librarian).
Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. (Messrs. Maggs Bros., 109 Strand, London, W.C.
New York Public Library. (Messrs B. F. Stevens and Brown, 4 Trafalgar, Square, London, W.C.).
Owen, D. C. Lloyd, Esq., 41 Newhall St., Birmingham.
Owen, Henry, Esq., D.C.L., Poyston, Haverfordwest.
Owen, Owen Eilian, Esq., 16 Argyle Road, Anfield, Liverpool.
Pennsylvania, Historical Society of, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.
Philipps, Sir Charles E. G., Bart., Picton Castle, Haverfordwest, Pems.
Philipps, Sir Owen Cosby, K.C.M.G., Coombe, Llangain, Carmarthen.
Phillips, Rev. John, Old Bridge, Haverfordwest, Pems.
Phillips, Rev. T. O., St. Mary's Vicarage, Haverfordwest, Pems.
Poole-Hughes, Rev. W. W., M.A., The College, Llandovery, Carms.
Pryse, Sir Edward J. Webley Parry, Bart., Gogerddan, Bow Street, Cards.
Pughe, J. Jones, Esq., Mathavarn, Whitchurch, Glam.
Rees, J. F., Esq., 10 Gillespie Terrace, Edinburgh.
Roberts, Principal T. F., University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
Rylands (The John) Library, Manchester. (H. Guppy, Esq., Chief Librarian).
St. Davids, The Right Hon. Lord, 3 Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, London, S.W.
St. Davids, The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of, The Palace, Abergwili, Carms.
St. David's College Library, Lampeter, Cards.

St. Louis, Mo. Public Library, c/o Messrs. B. F. Stevens & Brown, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.
Salmon, Principal David, Training College, Swansea.
Saunders, A. Hugh, Esq., 6 Castle Terrace, Haverfordwest.
Saunders, Mrs. Susanne M. Rudman, Glanrhydw, Kidwelly, Carms.
Saunders-Davies, Arthur P., Esq., Pentre, Boncath, R.S.O., Pems.
Scourfield, Sir Owen H. P., Bart., Williamston, Neyland, Pems.
Smith, The Very Rev. James Allan, The Deanery, St. Davids, Pems.
Spurrell, Walter, Esq., King St., Carmarthen.
Stepney-Gulston, Alan, Esq., Derwydd, Llandebie, Carms.
Swansea Public Library. (D. Rhys Phillips, Esq.).
Theakstone, Mrs. Lucy E. Lloyd, Llanaber, near Barmouth, North Wales.
Thomas, Sir A. Garrod, Bron-y-gaer, Newport, Mon.
Thomas, D. Lleufer, Esq., Derlwyn, Whitchurch, near Cardiff.
Thomas, Hugh, Esq., 9 Victoria Place, Haverfordwest.
Thomas, Rev. J., M.A., The Vicarage, Laugharne, Carms.
Thomas, J. Lynn, Esq., C.B., Greenlawn, Penylan, Cardiff.
Treherne, Geo. G. T., Esq., 7 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.
Vaughan, Herbert M., Esq., Llangoedmor, Cardigan.
Williams, G. E. P., Esq., 7 Spring Gardens, Haverfordwest.
Williams, Sir John, Bart., K.C.V.O., Blaen Llynant, Aberystwyth.
Williams, W. Llewelyn, Esq., M.P., 12 King's Bench Walk, Temple, London.
Wyman and Sons Ltd., Government Collecting Department, Ireland Yard, St. Andrew's Hill, London, E.C.

ERRATA.

Vol. V., page 236, line 42. Read 'registers' instead of 'register.'
,, page 255, line 4. Read 'latter' instead of 'former.'
,, page 281, line 3. Read 'Vincent' instead of 'Viscount.'

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

(*Continued from Vol. V., p.* 244).

Vicars Choral.

1339.	David Oweyn.[1]
1339.	David Pretor.[1]
1352.	David Prostre.[2]
1400.	Lewis Comro.
1400. Sep. 7.	Robert Hop,[3] vice Lewis Comro, deceased.
1402.	Henry Breknok.[4]
1402.	John Boudon.[5]
1402.	John Grene.[6]
1403.	David ap Jevan.[7]
1406.	David Toker.[8]
1409.	John Huchon.[9]
1409.	Richard ap Philip.[9]
1409.	David Mortimer.[9]
1409.	Adam Philip.[9]
1486.	William Warren.[10]
1491.	Griffith Leonyll.[11]
1491.	Thomas Kerver.[11]
1492.	John Kermerdyn.[12]
1492.	John Robyns.[13]
1493.	Phillip Lewis.[14]
1498.	William Morgan.[15]
1502.	David Stedman.[16]
1502.	John Robert.[17]
1502.	David Cadern.[17]

1502.		John Adam.[17]
1502.		Philip ap Gwylym.[17]
1504.		Thomas Carun.[18]
1504.		John Sydon.[18]
1504.		Hugh Lloyd.[18]
1504.		William Lawrence.[18]
1504.		Philip de Wik.[18]
1504.		James Wilcoks.[18]
1504.		John Vachan.[18]
1504.		John Lloyd.[18]
1504.		Philip Glynn.[18]
1504.		James White.[18]
1504.		John Adams.[18]
1504.		John Parker.[18]
1504.		Henry Pab.[18]
1504.		Richard Pab.[18]
1561.	May 3.	Francis Robert.[19]
1562.		Thomas Jonys.[20]
1562.		John Willyams.[21]
1562.		Hugh Willyams.[22]
1562.		Willyam Phillips.[23]
1563.		William ap Owen.[24]
1563.		David Lloyd.[25]
1563.		John Harryes.[26]
1563.		Evan Elys.[26]
1563.	Sep. 8.	Thomas Elliot.[27]
1565.		William Huet.[28]
1565.	[illegible]	Thomas Lewis.[29]
1565.		Thomas Tomkins.[30]
1565.		Hugh Walter.[31]
1565.		John Jones.[32]
1566.	Jan. 12.	Edmund Donne.[33]
1568.		William Bowen.[34]
1568.		Richard Argast.[35]
1571.		Edward Powell.[36]
1571.		John Davids.[37]
1571.		John Robert Goz.[38]
1571.		John Harrison.[39]

1571.		William Walter.[40]
1571.		Rudderch Adams.[41]
1573.		Morgan Johns.[42]
1573.		David Lloyd.[43]
1575.	Mar. 21.	Richard Phillip.[44]
1575.	Apr. 6.	Symon Myddleton.[45]
1575.	Apr. 19.	Richard Phillipson.[46]
1576.		John James.[47]
1577.		Richard Johnson.[48]
1577.	Apr. 29.	Thomas Tomkins,[49] vice Richard Johnson.
1578.	Jun. 9.	Edward Miles.[50]
1578.	Jul. 5.	John Higgs.[51]
1578.		Richard Love.[52]
1579.	Jul. 23.	Peter Penne.[53]
1579.		Thomas Davies.[54]
1579.		Thomas [? Smithers].[55]
1581.		Thomas Lewis.[56]
1582.	Apr. 9.	William Pardo.[57]
1582.		Lewis Williams.[58]
1584.	Apr. 3.	Lewis Thomas.[59]
1584.		John Vale.[60]
1584.		Richard Roberts.[61]
1584.		Richard Harryes.[62]
1584.		Thomas Powell.[63]
1592.		Thomas Jones.[64]
1592.		Symon Warrock.[65]
1611.		Edward Beaddoe.[66]
1611.		Lewis Angell.[67]
1611.		Thomas Walter.[68]
1611.		Roger Standish.[69]
1611.		Nicholas Banks.[70]
1611.		Thomas Roberts.[71]
1611.		William Bowen.[72]
1616.		Marmaduke Pardo.[73]
1619.	Jul. 26.	John Vaughan.[74]
1622.	Jul.	Thomas Rymar'.[75]
1624.		Thomas Hargast.[76]

1666.	Jul. 24.	Simon Pardo.[77]
1671.	Jul. 24.	David George.[78]
1672.		William Pardo.[79]
1673.	Jul. 28.	George Roberts.[80]
1673.	Jul. 28.	Henry Lewis.[80]
1673.	Jul. 28.	Thomas Roberts.[81]
1674.	Jul. 27.	Henry Williams.[82]
1675.	Jul. 26.	John Hall.[83]
1676.	Jul. 27.	Thomas Williams.[84]
1679.	Jul. 24.	Peter Lewis.[85]
1681.	Jul. 26.	Edward James.[86]
1681.	Jul. 26.	Thomas Roberts.[87]
1682.	Jul. 27.	Thomas Williams.[88]
1693.		Henry Harries.[89]
1694.	Jul. 25.	David Pardo.[90]
1696.	Jun. 4.	Henry Mordant,[91] vice William Pardo, deceased.
1698.		William Roberts.[92]
1699.	Jul. 27.	Richard Leigh.[93]
1702.	Jul. 28.	John Albert.[94]
1702.	Jul. 28.	Thomas Harries.[95]
1704.	Jul. 24.	David Pardo.[96]
1704.	Jul. 25.	John Denham.[97]
1706.		George Williams.[98]
1706.		Henry Roach.[99]
1706.	Jul. 26.	Marmaduke Pardo.[100]
1709.	Jul. 27.	William Ferne, B.A.,[101] vice David George, deceased.
1711.	Jul. 25.	Arthur Jones, clerk,[102] vice William Ferne, deceased.
1713.	Jul. 24.	Richard Bell, B.A,[103] vice John Hall, deceased.
1713.		Henry Mordant.[104]
1716.	Jul. 26.	Henry Goffe, clerk,[105] vice George Williams, clerk.
1720.		Charles Piggot.[106]
1721.	Jul. 27.	John Edwards, clerk.[107]
1721.		Richard Roberts.[108]

1721.		William Bishop.[109]
1725.	Jul. 28.	Mathias Madoc,[110] vice William Bishop, suspended.
1727.	Jul. 24.	James Roberts,[111] vice Thomas Harries, deceased.
1727.	Jul. 25.	Henry Williams.[112]
1729.	Jul. 25.	David Harries,[113] vice Thomas Roberts, deceased.
1734.	Jul. 24.	Mathew Phillips.[114]
1735.	Jul. 24.	Robert Hughes,[115] vice James Roberts, resigned.
1741.	Jul. 28.	Delabere Pritchett, clerk,[116] vice Charles Piggot, deceased.
1742.	Jul. 27.	Richard Propert,[117] vice Robert Hughes, resigned.
1744.	Jul. 25.	Edward Mathias, gent.,[118] vice John Edward, clerk, deceased.
1746.	Jul. 25.	William Evans,[119] vice David Harries, deceased.
1752.	Jul. 25.	John Roberts, clerk,[120] vice Richard Roberts, deceased.
1753.	Jul. 24.	Nicholas Roberts,[121] vice David Pardo, deceased.
1764.	Mar. 21.	John Roberts,[122] vice James Roberts, deceased.
1765.	May 8.	John Symmonds,[123] vice Edward Mathias, deceased.
1775.	Jul. 24.	John Bowen, clerk,[124] vice Mathew Phillips.
1779.	Jul. 27.	William Edwardes, clerk,[125] vice John Summons, resigned.
1781.	Jul. 24.	John Jones, clerk,[126] vice John Roberts, clerk.
1782.	Jul. 26.	John Day,[127] vice William Edwardes, clerk, resigned.
1786.	Oct. 30.	Thomas Williams, clerk,[128] vice John Bowen, clerk, deceased.

1787. Jul. 26. Arthur Richardson,[129] vice John Day, resigned.

1789. Jul. 24. William Appleby,[130] vice Richard Propert, deceased.

1792. Jul 24. John Collins,[131] vice John Propert, deceased.

1794. Jul. 24. William Wright, gent.,[132] vice John Collins, retired.

1795. Jul. 24. John Prichard,[133] vice William Evans, clerk, deceased.

1796. Jul. 23. William Roberts,[134] vice William Wright, deceased.

1799. Oct. 10. John Meyler, clerk.,[135] vice Nicholas Roberts, clerk, deceased.

1802. Mar. 26. James Halifax Gregory,[136] vice Delabere Pritchett.

1803. Oct. 15. William Higgon, gent.,[137] vice James Halifax Gregory, resigned.

1804. Jul. 24. William Richardson,[138] vice William Higgon, who declined the office.

1804. Jul. 24. Francis Rees, clerk,[139] vice John Meyler, deceased.

1820. Jul. 24. John Harries, clerk,[140] vice John Jones, clerk, deceased.

1826. Jul. 27. Arthur Hill Richardson,[141] vice Francis Rees, deceased.

1826. Jul. 27. John Barret,[142] vice Arthur Richardson, deceased.

1830. Sep. 4. Philemon Appleby,[143] vice John Prichard, deceased.

1831. Jul. 26. James Propert Williams, clerk,[144] vice Thomas Williams, deceased.

1833. Jul. 26. James Roberts,[145] vice Williams Roberts, clerk, deceased.

1833. Jul. 26. Samuel Appleby,[146] vice William Appleby, deceased.

1840. Jul. 25. Nathaniel Davies, B.A.,[147] clerk, vice John Harries, clerk, deceased.

1851. Jul. 25. William Peregrine Propert, Bach. Mus.,[148] vice John Barrett, deceased.

1854. Mar. 27. Thomas Richardson, M.A.,[149] vice William Richardson, clerk, promoted to be canon resident.

1854. Jul. 27. William Morgan Davies Berrington, clerk,[150] vice Nathaniel Davies, clerk, resigned.

1856. Jul. 24. Owen Alexander Nares, clerk,[151] vice William Morgan Davies Berrington, clerk, resigned.

1860. Jul. 26. Charles Parry Jones, clerk,[152] vice O. A. Nares, preferred to Warren and St. Twinnels.

1867. Jul. 26. Alfred John Morgan Green, M.A.,[153] vice Thomas Richardson, resigned.

1871. Nov. 15. John Williams,[154] vice [Charles Parry Jones, dismissed].

1873. Dec. 12. David Daniel Jones,[155] vice John Williams, clerk, resigned.

1874. Jul. 28. Isaac Hughes Jones, B.A.[156]

1874. Jul. 28. Robert Ellis.[157]

1874. Oct. 17. John Thomas Griffiths, B.A.[158]

1876. Jul. 24. Hugh Harries Gibbon, B.A.[159]

1877. Jan. 11. Daniel Jones, M.A.[160]

1878. May 30. Hugh Jones, B.A.[161]

1878. Aug. 14. John Phillips,[162] vice Daniel Jones.

1879. Jul. 25. William Mathews, B.A.,[163] vice Hugh Jones.

1885. Sep. 24. William George Spurrell, M.A.[164]

1889. Apr. 27. David Richards, M.A.,[165] vice William Matthews, preferred to Warren and St. Twinnells.

1891. Sep. 29. John Richard Jones, B.A.,[166] vice David Richards, preferred to Blaenau Festiniog, Bangor Dioc.

1896. Jan. 25. John Arthur Evans,[167] vice William George Spurrell, preferred to Cosheston.

1898. Jan. 5. Wilfred S. de Winton,[168] vice James Roberts, deceased.

1899. Dec. 28. Herbert Charles Morris.[169]

1900. Apr.. 5. Gwilym Philip Gabriel, B.A.,[170] vice John Arthur Evans, preferred to Llanhowell and Llandeloy.

1902. Apr. 30. Arthur Biggerton Evans.[171]

1903. Oct. 23. David James Jones, B.A.,[172] vice John Richard Jones, preferred to Llandyssul.

1907. Jan. 22. David William Thomas, M.A.,[173] vice William Peregrine Propert, deceased.

1907. Nov. 19. Howell Rosser, B.A.,[174] vice Gwilym Philip Gabriel, preferred to Warren with St. Twinnells.

1912. Sep. 20. John Thomas Davies, M.A.,[175] vice David William Thomas, preferred to Llandebie.

1912. Nov. 15. David Sinnett Lloyd Davies, B.A.,[176] vice Arthur Biggerton Evans, preferred to Gladestry.

1912. Nov. 16. David Jenkins, B.A.,[177] vice Howell Rosser, preferred to St. Issells.

1916. Oct. 6. Thomas Herbert Davies, L.D.,[178] vice David Jenkins, preferred to Portmadoe.

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[1] *Stat. Menev.*, p. 63.

[2] *Stat. Menev.*, p. 63. It is possible that David Prostre may be the same person as David Pretor.

[3] Robert Hop, priest, was collated to the perpetual vicarage of his stall in the choir.—*Epis. Reg.*

[4] Henry Breknok, vicar in the choir, was ordained priest on 18 Feb., 1402.—*Epis. Reg.*

[5] Described as vicar choral, John Boudon was ordained subdeacon on 11 March, 1402, and deacon on 25 May, 1402.—*Epis. Reg.*

[6] John Grene, vicar choral, was ordained priest on 25 May, 1402.—*Epis. Reg.*

[7] David ap Jevan, vicar choral, was presented to Whitchurch vicarage on 12 July, 1403.—*Epis. Reg.*

[8] On 17 March, 1406, David Toker, vicar choral, was appointed penancer by the bishop.—*Epis. Reg.*

[9] He was vicar choral, and was ordained subdeacon on 20 Feb., 1409, and deacon on 6 April, 1409.—*Epis. Reg.*

[10] William Warren was ordained priest on the title of his stall in the choir of St. Davids Cathedral, and priest on 23 Sept., 1486.—*Epis. Reg.*

[11] Griffith Leonyll and Thomas Kerver, vicars choral, were ordained deacons on 28 May, 1491. On 27 Oct., 1491, Griffith Leonyll was admitted a chaplain of Sir John Wogan's chantry in St. Davids Cathedral.—*Epis. Reg.*

[12] John Kermerdyn, vicar choral, was ordained priest on 28 Nov., 1492.—*Epis. Reg.*

[23] John Robyns, vicar choral, was ordained priest on 1 June, 1492.—*Epis. Reg.*

[14] Philip Lewis, vicar choral, was ordained subdeacon on 21 Sept., 1493.—*Epis. Reg.*

[15] William Morgan, vicar choral, was ordained priest on 13 April, 1498.—*Epis. Reg.*

[16] David Stedman, vicar choral, was ordained subdeacon on 24 Sept., 1502; on 11 March, 1503, he was ordained deacon; on 15 April, 1503, he was ordained priest.—*Epis. Reg.*

[17] John Robert, David Cadern, John Adam, and Philip ap Gwylym, vicars choral, were ordained subdeacons on 15 April, 1502; David Cadern was ordained deacon on 10 June, 1503.—*Epis. Reg.*

[18] His name appears in the list of those present at the visitation of the archbishop of Canterbury on 8 July, 1504.—*Menev. Sac.*, Vol. II., p. 300.

[19] Francis Robert, vicar choral, was admitted on 3 May, 1561, sacrist, with a fee of 25s. per annum, until he should be admitted to the state of the treasurer [*i.e.* vicar of the treasurer]. On 8 Sept., 1563, he, owing to the lack of vicars choral, was appointed to the vicarage of the archdeacon of Brecon [*i.e.*, he was appointed vicar choral of the archdeacon of Brecon].—*Chapter Acts.*

[20] Thomas Jonys was admonished by the chapter on 10 March, 1562, for insobriety, and on 5 May following he was admonished for the third time before being expelled from his office.—*Chapter Acts.*

[21] On 15 July, 1562, John Williams, vicar choral, was admonished for bad behaviour at the Holy Table.—*Chapter Acts.* In the Act of a chapter held on 21 July, 1571, he is described as Sir John Williams, thus indicating that he was then in Holy Orders. On 5 July, 1578, his name occurs as bishop's vicar, and on 19 August, 1580, he lodged a complaint against John Johnes, another vicar choral, for detaining furniture belonging to the former, and the chapter ordered John Johnes to restore it to the complainant.—*Chapter Acts.*

[22] Hugh Willyams, vicar choral, was admonished on 25 July, 1562, in regard to the same offence as John Williams.—*Chapter Acts.*

[23] The date when Willyam Phillips was vicar choral is uncertain. He seems to have been the vicar of the prebendary of Treflodan, and died prior to 9 Jan., 1563.—*Chapter Acts.*

[24] William ap Owen was appointed vicar choral on 9 Jan., 1563, by Roland, bishop of Bangor, who held *in commendam* the prebend of Treflodan. William ap Owen, on being examined by the chapter, was found to be 'insufficient, specially in reading the Old Testament,' and was enjoined to read daily and distinctly 20 psalms of David, the prophet, and also two chapters of the Old Testament, whereby he might the sooner be perfect to execute the office of vicar choral. He was to continue to do this until he was approved by Mr. Thomas Huett, the chanter of the cathedral.—*Chapter Acts.*

[25] David Lloyd, vicar choral, was on 9 Jan., 1563, enjoyned by Mr. David Powell, the chancellor and deputy of the chanter, that 'from that day forward he shall kepe no more taverne . . . . within the

valley of the Cathedral Church on pain of expulsion from the choir. Thereupon David Lloyd stoutly stood up and said that Mr. David Powell did command this of him more of malice than for any good reformation,' and added that he (David Lloyd) kept a better house than Mr. David Powell, the chancellor, did. How the matter ended is unfortunately not revealed, but no further mention of David Lloyd is found in the *Chapter Acts*.

[26] John Harryes and Evan Elys, vicars choral, were admonished in June, 1563, for abusing their vocations, in that they went 'yn watche among laye people by nighte, with swerds, quarellinge to the infamy and sklaunder of this honourable church, and also in contempte of the Queen's Majesty's laws that any such unlawful assemble shoulde be suffered thus unlawfully to use thymselves.' The same vicars choral were previously admonished on 10 March, 1564, for 'coming by night unlawfully unto Mr. Chanter's orchard.' Evan Elys was on the same date further admonished for not keeping the 'observances for his insufficiency at his first admission.' Evan Elys appears to have been incorrigible, as Thomas ap Howell alleged in a chapter meeting, that on 22 Nov., 1565, certain of the vicars and others were assembled at the house of the archdeacon of Cardigan, and were 'suspiciousely pleying at cards for candeles, sklanderousely to the Church of St. Davids,' the culprits being 'Sir Evan Elys, William ap Owen, and Hugh Walter, with divers others at sundry tymes as the voyce goith.' William ap Owen and Evan Elys admitted the offence, and on 22 Nov., 1565, were expelled from the church. Both, however, appear to have been reinstated, but the last mention of William ap Owen occurs on 28 July, 1566, when he was witness to a lease. Evan Elys' name occurs as vicar choral on several later occasions, until on 23 Dec., 1587, when for divers misdemeanours he was ordered by the chancellor not to come into the choir of the cathedral until he had made submission to Bishop Marmaduke Middleton. John Harryes's name as vicar choral last occurs on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts*.

[27] Thomas Eliot was appointed to the vicarage of the prebend of Clydey [that is to say he was appointed vicar choral of the prebendary of Clydey] on 8 Sept., 1563, 'which said Thomas, besides his devotie in the qweer, shall teach the queristers of this church there playne songe, prickeson and distant, and shall plaie on the organ when tymes requireth.'—*Chapter Acts*. See p. 26, note 1.

[28] On 27 April, 1565, William Huett was ordered out of the choir for using improper language, but subsequently submitted himself to correction, and was apparently restored to his office; at all events on 1 Dec. in the same year it was ordained that all the young vicars, namely, Sir William Huett, Sir Thomas Llewis, Sir Evan Elys, William ap Owen, John Harryes and John Jones, and also John . . . . ., David Lloyd junior, David Phillip and John Bulton, choristers, should be daily at school appointed by the chapter for those to learn, and continue there with their schoolmaster all their accustomed time. William Huett was still vicar choral in 1586, as on 1 April in that year he was bishop's vicar, and a dispute is mentioned as having occurred between him and Michael Rymond, the representative of Thomas Powell, deceased, the late holder of that stall in regard to the stipend owing to Thomas Powell before his death.—*Chapter Acts*.

[29] Thomas Lewis on 29 June, 1565, had leisure for 6 weeks to go to Worcester to obtain a better living, with the privilege that, if he were not admitted there, he might be readmitted to his vicar choralship at St. Davids, provided he notified the chapter within the 6 weeks. Apparently his journey was not successful, as his name occurs as vicar choral on 1 Dec., 1565.—*Chapter Acts*. See last note.

[30] Thomas Thomlins, probably a slip for 'Tomkins,' was witness to a lease of the rectory of St. Issells, Pems., on 28 July, 1565. On 14 July, 1571, Thomas Tomkins was ordered to get home his wedded wife, to which he agreed; he was still vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[31] See note 26.

[32] John Jones was vicar choral in 1565. See note 28. He was admonished on 24 July, 1568. On 5 July, 1578, he appears as vicar of the treasurer. See note 21. In Feb., 1575, he was charged with 'smyting' of Mendus, the chorister, which he denied. He was still vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[33] Edmund Donne was admitted vicar of the Golden Prebend [Mathry] on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[34] William Bowen, vicar choral, was admonished on 24 July, 1568; on 5 July, 1578, he was vicar of the prebend of Treflodan; his name last occurs on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[35] Richard Argast, or Hargast, was admonished on 24 July, 1568; he was still vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[36] Edward Powell, clerk, vicar choral, was appointed chapter clerk on 14 July, 1571; he was still vicar choral on 15 Dec., 1576.—*Chapter Acts.*

[37] 'Sir John Davids' was vicar choral on 21 July, 1571. He was vicar of the chancellor on 5 July, 1578, and was still vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[38] John Robert Goz [Gough] was vicar choral on 21 July, 1571; in 1573 his surname is given as 'Goughe.'—*Chapter Acts.*

[39] John Harrison was vicar choral on 21 July, 1571, and was again mentioned as such on 14 April, 1573.—*Chapter Acts.*

[40] William Walter was vicar choral on 21 July, 1571. On 5 July, 1578, he occurs as vicar of the prebendary of Caerfai. The last reference to him was on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[41] Rudderch Adams is mentioned as vicar choral on 21 July, 1571; he was a subdeacon on 1 June, 1576, and on 5 July, 1578, he appears as vicar of William Davids, prebendary cursal.—*Chapter Acts.*

[42] Morgan Johns's name appears in a list of officials of the cathedral, which is undated, but follows an entry dated 1573.—*Chapter Acts.*

[43] David Lloyd appears as vicar choral in the list mentioned in the last note. On 5 July, 1578, he was mentioned as vicar of the prebendary of Caervarchell.—*Chapter Acts.*

[44] Richard Phillip was installed subdeacon in Mr. Bowen's stall on 21 March, 1575. On 5 July, 1578, he was vicar of John ap Owen, preb. cursal.—*Chapter Acts.*

[45] Symon Middleton, master of the Cathedral School, was installed vicar choral to the archdeacon of Brecon on 6 April, 1575. On 20 Feb., 1577, he was licensed by the subchanter to go to his country until 8 May, 1577, to prove his father's will. He was chapter clerk in 1581.—*Chapter Acts.*

[46] Richard Phillipson was a singing man, and was installed on this date vicar to the prebendary of Clydey.—*Chapter Acts.*

[47] John James was in Holy Orders, and was vicar choral on 15 Dec., 1576.—*Chapter Acts.*

[48] Richard Johnson was vicar choral prior to 29 April, 1577.—*Chapter Acts.*

[49] Thomas Tomkins, junior, was the son of Thomas Tomkins, vicar choral in 1565, and held the position of chorister.—*Chapter Acts.* See p. 26, note 2.

[50] Edward Miles was vicar choral on 17 June, 1578; he was stated to be vicar of the prebendary of Mathry on 5 July in that year.—*Chapter Acts.*

[51] John Higgs was installed probationer vicar choral of the prebendary of Llangan on this date for one year.—*Chapter Acts.*

[52] Richard Love was on 5 July, 1578, probationer vicar choral for one year.—*Chapter Acts.*

[53] Peter Penne was installed probationer vicar choral to the preb. of Llangan on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[54] Thomas Davies, clerk, is mentioned as vicar choral on 23 July, 1579.—*Chapter Acts.*

[55] He is mentioned as vicar choral on 23 July, 1579.—*Chapter Acts.*

[56] Thomas Lewis, clerk, was installed as probationer vicar in the subchanter's stall on 20 Dec., 1581.—*Chapter Acts.*

[57] William Pardo was installed vicar choral to the prebend of Llangan on this date; in 1611 he or another of his name was vicar of the prebendary of Mathry.—*Chapter Acts.*

[58] Lewis Williams is mentioned as being vicar choral on 23 April, 1582.—*Chapter Acts.*

[59] Lewis Thomas, clerk, was installed in the stall of the treasurer on 3 April, 1584, vice ———, deceased.—*Chapter Acts.*

[60] John Vale is mentioned as being vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[61] Richard Roberts is mentioned as being vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[62] Richard Harries was vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584; in 1611 he was vicar of the archdeacon of Cardigan.—*Chapter Acts.*

[63] Thomas Powell was vicar choral on 22 Sept., 1584, and died before 1 April, 1586.—*Chapter Acts.*

[64] Thomas Jones was vicar choral about the year 1592; he was probably the Thomas Johns who was vicar of the prebendary of Caerfai in 1611.—*Chapter Acts.*

[65] Symon Warrock complained on 28 July, 1592, that he had been lawfully constituted vicar choral and had enjoyed the profits of his stall quietly for a time, but that the vicars choral ever since St. James tide 1591 had detained his living; the chapter ordered that his stipend and the arrears should be paid him; in 1611 he was vicar of the prebendary of Llanddewi Aberarth.—*Chapter Acts.*

[66] Edward Beaddoe was subchanter in 1611.—*Chapter Acts.*

[67] Lewis Angell was bishop's vicar in 1611.—*Chapter Acts.*

[68] Thomas Walter was the chancellor's vicar in 1611.—*Chapter Acts.*

[69] Roger Standish was the treasurer's vicar in 1611.—*Chapter Acts.*

[70] Nicholas Banks was vicar of the archdeacon of Carmarthen.—*Chapter Acts.*

[71] Thomas Roberts was vicar of the prebendary of Caerfarchell.—*Chapter Acts.*

[72] William Bowen was a subdeacon in 1611.—*Chapter Acts.*

[73] Marmaduke Pardo, vicar choral, on 24 July, 1617, was for several misdemeanours suspended from his offices of vicar choral, organist, master of the children choristers, and curate, until he obtained the favour of the bishop and canons. He seems to have been restored to his vicar choralship, as on 24 July, 1619, he was again suspended from that office.—*Chapter Acts.*

[74] John Vaughan, the schoolmaster, was on this date appointed to a subdeaconal stall with the consent of the subchanter and vicars, who promised to make up his stipend to 40s. per annum, and no more.—*Chapter Acts.*

[75] Thomas Rymar' was installed vicar choral on this date by the subchanter, but the instalment was pronounced void by Bishop Laud, who censured the subchanter therefor. Thomas Rymar' was then legally installed.—*Chapter Acts.*

[76] Thomas Hargast, vicar choral, was on 24 July, 1624, appointed communarius of the cathedral; on 23 July, 1625, he was elected sub-sacrist and supervisor of the cemetery and custodian of the grass there for the use of the canons. On 25 July, 1670, he was suspended from his vicar choralship, to which he was restored on 24 July, 1671.—*Chapter Acts.*

[77] Simon Pardo was a chorister, and was admitted a subdeacon on this date.—*Chapter Acts.* It is not certain whether he, and others mentioned below as being admitted as subdeacons, were really vicars choral. The entry in the *Chapter Acts* in regard to Henry Williams in 1674 would seem to indicate that they were vicars choral. See note 82.

[78] David George was admitted vicar choral on this date. He was appointed bishop's vicar on 24 July, 1701.—*Chapter Acts.*

[79] William Pardo, vicar and master of the boys, was removed from his office on 25 July, 1672, because he persistently neglected to teach the boys.—*Chapter Acts.* It is evident from the long interval of time that this William Pardo was not the same person as the William Pardo who was vicar choral in 1582.

[80] George Roberts and Henry Lewis were admitted subdeacons on 28 July, 1673.—*Chapter Acts.*

[81] Thomas Roberts, verger, was admitted subdeacon on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[82] Henry Williams was admitted a subdeacon choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[83] John Hall, Oxon., clerk, was admitted vicar choral and master of the Cathedral Grammar School on this date. He was still vicar choral on 26 July, 1706. He held the vicarage of Whitchurch.

[84] Thomas Williams was admitted subdeacon on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[85] Peter Lewis, clerk, was admitted vicar choral on this date. He was subchanter on 26 July, 1706.—*Chapter Acts.*

[86] Edward James was admitted subdeacon and sacrist of the cathedral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[87] Thomas Roberts was admitted vicar choral on this date; he was still vicar choral on 26 July, 1706. He was elected bishop's vicar on 27 July, 1709.—*Chapter Acts.*

[88] Thomas Williams was admitted vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[89] Henry Harries was vicar choral on 26 July, 1693. On 27 July, 1697, the house of Henry Harries, vicar choral, was stated to be very much decayed, and the vicars choral were admonished to repair their 'house that lyeth within the close, viz. to be fit for one vicar choral to live in, under a penalty.' He was bishop's vicar, and died before 24 July, 1701.—*Chapter Acts.*

[90] David Pardo, a chorister, was superannuated and admitted subdeacon on this date until he should obtain other employment. He was still vicar choral on 26 July, 1706. He was on 27 July, 1716, appointed curate of Llanhowell and Llandeloy, and on 27 July, 1721, was presented to the vicarage of Whitchurch. He died prior to 1757.—*Chapter Acts.*

[91] Henry Mordant was elected vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts Book.* See Vol. V., p. 239, note 15. He appears as vicar choral on 26 July, 1706.

[92] William Roberts, subdeacon, was dismissed on 26 July, 1698, from his office, as he had withdrawn from the service of the church, but on 25 July, 1707, was restored to his subdeaconship for one year. On 26 July, 1708, he was discharged from the office of subdeacon and appointed verger.—*Chapter Acts.*

[93] Richard Leigh or Lee was elected subdeacon on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[94] John Albert, clerk, was admitted vicar choral on this date. Following this entry is the following :—' 1680, July 27. The vicar choralship of Josua Albert was declared vacant because he abstains from exercising his office.'—*Chapter Acts.* It is possible the date and Christian name ' Josua ' may have been errors on the part of the chapter clerk, and that the entry refers to John Albert.

[95] Thomas Harries was admitted a lay vicar on this date. He was still vicar choral on 27 July, 1720. He was suspended from his office for drunkenness on 28 July, 1725, for two years, but was restored to it on 26 July, 1726.—*Chapter Acts.* He died before 24 July, 1727.

[96] David Pardo was elected vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.* His will was proved at Carmarthen on 29 Feb., 1753.

[97] John Denham was admitted verger and subdeacon on this date, and on 25 July, 1707, he was discharged from his office of subdeacon for not attending services in the choir.—*Chapter Acts.*

[98] George Williams, clerk, was vicar choral on 26 July, 1706, and held that office until his death, which occurred prior to 26 July, 1716. —*Chapter Acts.*

[99] Henry Roach was a chorister, and was apparently appointed subdeacon between 1694 and 1707, as on 25 July in the latter year he was discharged from his subdeaconship for neglecting to attend the services in the choir, and was appointed verger for one year on condition that he would ' perform that office.' Apparently he was not more attentive to his duties in this capacity, as he was discharged from his vergership on 26 July, 1708.—*Chapter Acts.*

[100] Marmaduke Pardo was the son of Simon Pardo, and was appointed chorister on 25 July, 1693, but was superannuated on 26 July, 1698, and appears to have been elected a subdeacon with the promise that his subdeaconship should be made equal to a chorister's place at the following St. James tide—a promise which suggests that a subdeacon drew a smaller stipend than a chorister.

[101] William Ferne was elected vicar choral on this date. He had in the previous year been appointed master of the Cathedral Grammar School. He died prior to 25 July, 1711.—*Chapter Acts.*

[102] Arthur Jones was admitted on this date, and was appointed probationer master of the Cathedral Grammar School.—*Chapter Acts.*

[103] Richard Bell was on the same day presented to the vicarage of Whitchurch. For some reason these admissions seem not to have been carried out, as he was on 27 July, 1716, again admitted vicar choral and presented to Whitchurch vicarage. He was removed from his vicar choralship on 26 July, 1721, because he had absented himself from his office for nine months without any reason, save that he held a benefice in Lincoln diocese.—*Chapter Acts.*

[104] Henry Mordant was elected on 25 July, 1713, to be vicar choral on the first vacancy. He is no doubt the Henry Mordant, junior, who on 27 July, 1714, was appointed organist of the cathedral in the place of his father, Henry Mordant, and was previously a chorister.—*Chapter Acts.*

[105] Henry Goffe, clerk, was appointed vicar choral on this date. He had been appointed master of the Cathedral Grammar School on

27 July, 1714. On 27 July, 1720, he was subchanter. See Vol. V., p. 239, note 16. On 4 Oct., 1720, he was granted leave of absence for a suitable time to go to 'an academy to take the degree of M.A.'—*Chapter Acts.*

[106] Charles Piggot on 25 July, 1720, was suspended from his vicar choralship by the chapter, and appealed to the bishop. On the following day he was restored to his office on his promising to return to the vicars choral the little tithes [*decimas minutas*] on the parcel of Emlych [in the parish of St. Davids].

[107] John Edwards was elected vicar choral on this date. He was on 26 July, 1723, made vicar of St. Davids parish.

[108] Richard Roberts, in deacon's orders, was appointed probationer vicar choral on 27 July, 1721, for one year. He was appointed bishop's vicar on 25 July, 1729, and in the same year he was appointed parish priest [vicar] of the cathedral. He was the father of Nicholas Roberts, vicar choral in 1753.—*Chapter Acts.* His will was proved at Carmarthen on 2 Oct., 1752.

[109] William Bishop was organist on 27 July, 1720, and was removed from being vicar choral on 27 July, 1721, for insobriety and other offences, but on 24 July, 1722, he was again appointed vicar choral for one year, subject to his good behaviour; he was also appointed probationer organist for the ensuing year, and on 26 July, 1723, was continued in these offices for another year, but on 24 July, 1725, was suspended for two years on account of his drunkenness, &c.—*Chapter Acts.*

[110] Mathias Madoc was on this date appointed vicar choral for two years, vice William Bishop, suspended.—*Chapter Acts.*

[111] James Roberts was appointed vicar choral for one year on this date. He was admitted vicar choral on 26 July, 1728. He was afterwards presented to the vicarage of St. Twinnels, and also to Jeffreyston. He was in 1755 fined 40s. for contemptuously disobeying, in 1734, the admonition of the canon in residence in regard to his absence from the service in the choir; this fine was afterwards remitted on his promise of not offending again. He was also curate of Llanhowell and Llandeloy.—*Chapter Acts.*

[112] Henry Williams was on this date admitted vicar choral and organist for one year.—*Chapter Acts.*

[113] David Harries, subsacrist, was on 24 July, 1727, elected to be vicar choral on the first vacancy; on 25 July, 1729, described as 'David Harries Literatur,' he was appointed vicar choral for one year.

[114] Mathew Phillips was admitted vicar choral and organist on this date.—*Chapter Acts.* See p. 27, note 8.

[115] Robert Hughes was admitted lay vicar.—*Chapter Acts.* His predecessor, James Roberts, was also a lay vicar.

[116] Delabere Pritchett, clerk, was admitted vicar choral on this date. He had been appointed master of the Cathedral Grammar School in July, 1738, and subdeacon in 1741.—*Chapter Acts.*

[117] Richard Propert was appointed on this date, and his appointment was confirmed on 26 July, 1753.—*Chapter Acts.* On 25 July, 1752, he was appointed bishop's vicar.

[118] Edward Mathias, gent., was appointed lay vicar on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[119] William Evans was appointed probationer vicar choral on this date; on 27 July, 1747, he was appointed vicar choral.—*Chapter Acts.*

[120] John Roberts was appointed probationer vicar choral on this date, and his appointment was confirmed on 26 July, 1753.—*Chapter Acts.* He died about the year 1781.

[121] Nicholas Roberts (son of Rev. Richard Roberts, vicar choral) was appointed chorister in 1742, and probationer vicar choral on 24 July 1753, which last appointment was confirmed on 27 July, 1757. On 25 July, 1757, Nicholas Roberts was given 21s. by the chapter to encourage him to improve himself in church music. This stimulus seems to have been very successful, as on 27 July, 1761, he was awarded 2 guineas 'for his extraordinary performance in singing of anthems.' He was in July, 1760, presented to the vicarage of Jeffreyston. On 27 July, 1762, he was granted two guineas 'for taking care of the books in the chapter house and for his encouragement in music.' —*Chapter Acts.*

[122] John Roberts, described as of St. Davids city, was appointed on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[123] John Symmonds, formerly of St. Davids, but then of Bryneyron, in the parish of Llandissilio, Pems., was appointed vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[124] John Bowen, vicar of Llanhowell and Llandeloy, was appointed vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[125] William Edwardes, curate of Steynton, was installed on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[126] John Jones, vicar of Warren, was installed vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[127] John Day was appointed probationer vicar choral on this date. He was installed on 24 July, 1783, and it was decreed that he should have full charge of instructing the choristers and vicars in church music, and 'on account of his trouble therein he is to be excused from reading the first lesson, as the lay vicars are used to do.'—*Chapter Acts.*

[128] Thomas Williams of Penlan [in St. Davids parish] was appointed probationer vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[129] Arthur Richardson was elected probationer vicar choral on 26 July, 1787; on 26 July, 1788, he was granted three guineas by the chapter for his attention to the music of the church.—*Chapter Acts.* He was admitted vicar choral on 23 August, 1788.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[130] Wm. Appleby was appointed probationer vicar choral and installed on the same day. He was afterwards bishop's vicar; he resigned his vicar choralship on 24 July, 1811, but on 24 July, 1812, he was restored to that office, as he had conducted himself well since his last admonition.—*Chapter Acts.* He came from Ireland.

[131] John Collins was appointed and installed vicar choral on 24 July, 1792.—*Chapter Acts.*

[132] William Wright was appointed because John Collins had 'long since neglected residence.'—*Chapter Acts.*

[133] John Prichard was appointed probationer vicar choral on the date mentioned in consideration of his good behaviour whilst chorister, his skill in music, and good voice; he was reappointed probationer vicar choral on 23 July, 1796, and on 26 July, 1797, he was fully elected to that office.—*Chapter Acts.* He was installed vicar choral on 9 August, 1797, his instalment having been delayed on account of his youth. He was afterwards appointed bishop's vicar, vice Wm. Appleby, resigned, but this appointment a few days later was cancelled for a year, Appleby during that period being considered as on probation.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[134] William Roberts was appointed probationer vicar on this date; he was confirmed and installed in his office of vicar choral on 24 July, 1797.—*Chapter Acts.*

[135] John Meyler was appointed probationer vicar on this date; he was confirmed and installed vicar choral on 24 July, 1800. He was afterwards vicar of Jeffreyston.—*Chapter Acts.*

[136] James H. Gregory was appointed probationer vicar choral on this date, and was confirmed in that office on 26 July, 1802.—*Chapter Acts.* He was installed on the last-mentioned date.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[137] The chapter on 15 Oct., 1803, ordered William Higgon to be installed, but there is no record in the *Lower Chapter Acts* of this having been carried out. Possibly the ceremony never took place, as it is stated that his successor was appointed because Higgon declined the office.—*Chapter Acts.*

[138] William Richardson was appointed and installed lay vicar choral on this date.—*Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards 'subdean' [*i.e.* bishop's vicar]. See Vol. V., p. 243, note 14.

[139] Francis Rees, vicar of Jeffreyston, was elected vicar choral on 24 July, 1804.—*Chapter Acts.* He was installed on the same day.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards subchanter and vicar of Llanwnda.—*Chapter Acts.*

[140] John Harries, formerly a chorister, was appointed clerical vicar choral on 24 July, 1820, and also vicar of St. Edrens.—*Chapter Acts.* He was installed on 24 July, 1820.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards subchanter, and vicar of Llanwnda.—*Chapter Acts.*

[141] Arthur Hill Richardson was installed on 27 July, 1826.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was the son of Arthur Richardson, vicar choral in 1787, by his second wife, Mary John.

[142] John Barrett, lay vicar, was installed on 27 July, 1826.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was also organist of the cathedral. He married Martha, the daughter of Arthur Richardson, vicar choral in 1787.

[143] Philemon Appleby was installed vicar choral on 4 Sept., 1830.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was suspended from his office on 23 Sept., 1858, till 25 July, 1859, on a charge of insobriety preferred by the organist, and being unable to produce testimonials from the clerical vicars of having amended his conduct, was in the latter year dismissed from being lay vicar.—*Chapter Acts.*

[144] James Propert Williams (son of Rev. Thomas Williams, vicar choral in 1786) was installed on 26 July, 1830.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was vicar of Whitchurch in Dewisland.

[145] James Roberts, lay vicar, was installed on 26 July, 1833.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was the son of John Roberts, vicar of Whitchurch in Dewisland in 1754, by Katherine, daughter of Thomas Propert of Llanrhian.

[146] Samuel Appleby, lay vicar, was installed on 26 July, 1833.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[147] Nathaniel Davies was installed on 25 July, 1840.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was master of the Cathedral Grammar School and prebendary of St. Nicholas, Penffoes.—*Chapter Acts.*

[148] W. Peregrine Propert was appointed junior lay vicar and organist of the cathedral in 1851, and was installed on 25 July, 1853.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He continued to hold the office of vicar choral till his death on 3 Oct., 1906.

[149] Thomas Richardson was installed on 27 Mar., 1854, and also appointed bishop's vicar.—*Chapter Acts.* He was master of the Cathedral Grammar School.—*Chapter Acts.*

[150] W. M. D. Berrington was installed on 27 July, 1854.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[151] O. A. Nares was installed on 24 July, 1856. He was afterwards vicar of Warren with St. Twinnells.—*Chapter Acts.* He was rector of

Letterston, and in 1879 was vicar of Kerry, co. Montgomery; in 1897 he was vicar of Llandysilio, co. Montgomery, from which living he retired in 1905. He died at Kerryton, Bournemouth, in May, 1916, in his 84th year.

[152] Charles P. Jones was installed on 26 July, 1860.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* On 25 July, 1870, he was offered the alternative of resigning his office or of the charges against him being referred to the bishop; he decided in favour of the latter, and on 25 July, 1871, he was dismissed from his office.—*Chapter Acts.*

[153] A. J. M. Green was appointed vicar choral on this date; he was installed on 30 Dec., 1867, and also appointed bishop's vicar on the same day.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards vicar of Warren with St. Twinnells. See Vol. III., p. 309, note 20.

[154] John Williams was installed on 15 Nov., 1871; he was afterwards vicar of Llanwnda.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[155] David Daniel Jones (late curate of St. Davids, Carmarthen) was appointed vicar choral on this date; he was installed on 25 July, 1874. He was afterwards bishop's vicar and subchanter.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* See Vol. V., p. 240, note 28.

[156] Isaac Hughes Jones was appointed priest vicar, minor canon, and master of the free grammar school on this date; he was installed on 17 Oct., 1874. He was afterwards bishop's vicar.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[157] Robert Ellis was appointed lay vicar and organist.—*Chapter Acts.* But it is doubtful if he ever filled either post, and there is no mention of his installation in the *Lower Chapter Acts.* He was previously organist of St. Mary's Church, Tenby.

[158] John T. Griffiths was installed 17 Oct., 1874. He was afterwards subchanter (*Lower Chapter Acts*) and vicar of Brawdy. He died on 6 Nov., 1912.

[159] Hugh H. Gibbon was installed vicar choral on 24 July, 1876.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[160] Daniel Jones, formerly curate of Llanblethian, was appointed vicar choral on this date; he was installed vicar choral on 28 March, 1877, and in the following year was installed subchanter.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards vicar of Lampeter Pont Stephen.—*Ibid.*

[161] Hugh Jones, curate of Lampeter Pont Stephen, was installed on 30 May, 1878. He was afterwards made bishop's vicar and subchanter; he was later on rector of Llangunllo, Cards.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[162] John Phillips, previously curate of St. John's, Forest of Dean, was installed on 14 Aug., 1878. He was bishop's vicar in 1886, and was afterwards rector of Uzmaston.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[163] Wm. Mathews, curate of St. Peter's Carmarthen, was installed on 25 July, 1879. He was subchanter in 1885, and later on vicar of Warren with St. Twinnells.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[164] W. G. Spurrell, son of Wm. Spurrell of Carmarthen, was installed on 24 Sept., 1885. He was bishop's vicar in 1889, and afterwards rector of Cosheston.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He is now vicar of Carew. See Vol. I., p. 263, note 10.

[165] D. Richards, curate of St. James, Bangor, N.W., was installed vicar choral on 27 April, 1889. He was afterwards vicar of Blaenau Festiniog in Bangor diocese.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[166] J. R. Jones (curate of Lampeter, Cards.) was installed on 29 Sept., 1891.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards in turn subchanter, vicar of Llandyssul, and vicar of St. Dogwells.

[167] J. Arthur Evans, curate of Llanvaes and Penmon, Bangor diocese, was installed vicar choral on 25 Jan., 1896.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards vicar of Llanhowell and Llandeloy.

[168] Wilfred S. de Winton was appointed lay vicar choral on 5 Jan., 1898, and resigned his office on 27 Mar., 1899.—*Chapter Acts.*

[169] H. C. Morris was appointed vicar choral on this date; he was installed vicar choral on 30 Jan., 1900.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was organist of the cathedral, which office he still holds.

[170] G. P. Gabriel, curate of Holy Trinity, Swansea, was installed vicar choral on 5 April, 1900.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards successively bishop's vicar and subchanter, and is now vicar of Warren and St. Twinnells.

[171] A. B. Evans, curate of St. Mary's, Swansea, was installed vicar choral on 30 April, 1902. He was successively bishop's vicar and subchanter.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* See Vol. V., p. 240, note 30.

[172] D. J. Jones, assistant missioner of St. Davids diocese, was installed vicar choral on 23 Oct., 1903.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He was bishop's vicar in 1907, and is now subchanter and vicar of St. Davids parish.

[173] D. W. Thomas, assistant missioner of St. Davids diocese, was installed vicar choral on 22 Jan., 1907.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He is now vicar of Llandebie, co. Carmarthen.

[174] H. Rosser, curate of Lampeter, Cards., was installed vicar choral on 19 Nov., 1907.—*Lower Chapter Acts.* He is now vicar of St. Issells, Pems.

[175] J. Thos. Davies was curate of St. Michaels, Aberystwyth; he was a native of Pencarreg, and was installed on 20 Sept., 1912.

[176] D. S. Ll. Davies was curate of St. Thomas, Swansea; he was born in Llanon, Cards. He was bishop's vicar in 1912. See Vol. V., p. 244, note 28.

[177] David Jenkins was curate in charge of Llanddaniel-Fab, Anglesey. He was born in the parish of Llanfair Clydogau, Cards. He was installed on 16 Nov., 1912, and is now vicar of Portmadoc.

[178] T. H. Davies was a native of the parish of Llanwenog, Cards.; he was appointed vicar choral on 5 Sept, 1916, and was installed on 6 Oct. in the same year. He was previously curate of Bettws-cum-Ammanford.

Chapter Clerks.

1561.	Apr. 17.	Thomas Crane.[1]
1571.		Richard Edwards.
1571.	Jul. 14.	Edward Powell,[2] vice Richard Edwards, resigned.
1578.	Jun. 23.	Symon Middleton.[3]
1673.		Thomas Jones.[4]
1681.		William Jones.
1681.	Jul. 26.	Thomas Powell,[5] vice William Jones, resigned.
1681.	Jul. 27.	Henry Lewis.[5]

1701.	Jul. 25.	Nathaniel Morgan.[6]
1723.	Jul. 26.	Charles Lewis,[7] vice Nathaniel Morgan, dismissed.
1744.	Jul. 25.	John Morgan,[8] vice Charles Lewis, deceased.
1755.	Jul. 25.	Edward Davies.[9]
1809.		Henry J. Rees.[10]
1836.	Jul. 23.	Valentine Davies.[11]
1855.	Jul. 26.	James Summers, gent.,[12] vice Valentine Davies, resigned.
1871.	Jul. 25.	John Thirlwall,[13] vice James Summers, deceased.
1876.	Jul. 25.	John William Phillips,[14] vice John Thirlwall, resigned.
1888.	Nov. 21.	Mortimer David Propert,[15] vice J. W. Phillips, deceased.
1899.	Mar. 9.	Richard Thomas Propert Williams,[16] vice M. D. Propert, resigned.

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[1] Thomas Crane was subchanter of the cathedral. When the exact dates are given in the foregoing list it signifies, unless otherwise stated, that the chapter clerk was elected on that date.

[2] Edward Powell was a vicar choral.

[3] Symon Middleton was elected on the date given above, and still held the office in 1584.—*Chapter Acts*. See page 11, note 45.

[4] The name of Thomas Jones occurs in a list of officers of the cathedral on 24 July, 1673.—*Chapter Acts*.

[5] Thomas Powell was a notary public, and was elected on 26 July, 1681, chapter clerk on the resignation of William Jones; presumably Thomas Powell declined to act, as on the following day Henry Lewis, gent., was elected to that office.—*Chapter Acts*.

[6] Nathaniel Morgan was a notary public. He resided at Carmarthen, and was deputy registrar of the bishop's court in that town. He was sheriff of Carmarthen in 1697, and mayor of that town in 1712. On 26 July, 1723, Nathaniel Morgan was dismissed from being chapter clerk on the ground that he had been insolent to Canon Cuthbert and provoked him to fight. As a consequence he brought several suits in law as well as in equity against the chapter, but the results are not recorded. On 23 July, 1726, a certain Charles Morgan—no doubt the son of Nathaniel Morgan—attempted to act as a substitute for his father, but the chapter declined to allow him to act. His will, dated 19 Sept., 1730, was proved in London on 11 July, 1738.—*Brodripp*, fol. 180.

[7] Charles Lewis of Brecon was elected chapter clerk.

[8] John Morgan was a notary public, and lived at Llandovery.

[9] Edward Davies of Brecon, notary public, and Richard Probert, vicar choral (provided the latter became a notary public), were elected chapter clerks, but Richard Probert, having neglected to become a notary, Edward Davies was, on 24 July in the following year, appointed sole chapter clerk.

[10] The date when Henry J. Rees was elected chapter clerk is not known, but it must have been prior to 1809, as on 25 July in that year an entry states that 'Mr. Henry Rees, heretofore chapter clerk, be continued in his office with a salary of 6 guineas yearly above the fees.'

[11] Valentine Davies of Haverfordwest was a notary public, and was the first registrar at the Probate Court at Carmarthen when the testamentary business was taken from the bishop's court in 1857.

[12] James Summers lived at Haverfordwest.

[13] John Thirlwall was the nephew of Bishop Connop Thirlwall; he was bishop's secretary, and was a barrister-at-law.

[14] John William Phillips was a solicitor in Haverfordwest, and was the father of the present John Wm. Phillips who carries on his father's business in Haverfordwest.

[15] Mortimer David Propert was the son of the late William Peregrine Propert of St. Davids, Pems., deceased, who was organist of the cathedral. M. D. Propert was a solicitor, and is now an auditor for the Local Government Board.

[16] R. T. P. Williams is a partner in the well-known firm of Eaton Evans & Williams, solicitors, Haverfordwest. He is the son of Richard Williams of Haverfordwest by his wife Phoebe Prosser, and grandson of William Williams of Hendre Eynon in the parish of St. Davids.

The Cathedral Grammar School.

It would appear that the Cathedral School was originally established with a view to educate the younger vicars choral, many of whom, judging by the entries in the early *Chapter Acts*, must have been almost illiterate, and the choristers. It is impossible to be certain as to the exact date when the school was started. There is an entry in the *Chapter Acts* on 8 Sept., 1563, whereby Thomas Eliot, a vicar choral, was appointed to teach the 'queristers of the church there playne songe'; this of course relates only to the teaching of singing, but it is possible that the tuition may have been soon after extended to other branches of learning. At all events it seems certain that the grammar school was inaugurated by the year 1560, as the account of Griffith ap Howell, the communarius of the cathedral for the year com-

mencing with the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.] 1560, contains under the head of payments the following entry: 'Paid to Sir Harrie Jenkinson for keeping the grammar school for one year.' On 7 March, 1565, the chapter ordained that 'all suche younge vicars chorall and queristers shall be dayle at scoledays appoynted to lerne at vj of the clock in the morning and obediently to lerne and contenewe with the scole in all those accustomed tymes obeying there saied scolemaster,' and in a lease of the prebend of Mathry in July, 1564, the lessee was bound to pay yearly, during his tenancy, 20/- towards the stipend of a schoolmaster to be kept in St. Davids.

Masters.

1560.		Harrie Jenkinson.[1]
1565.		. . . . . Morgans.[2]
1573.		Thomas Tomkyns.[3]
1575.		Symon Myddleton.[4]
1584.	Jul. 26.	Lewis Thomas.[5]
1586.	Jul. 28.	William Huett.[6]
1616.		Marmaduke Pardo.[7]
1617.	Jul. 28.	Richard Meyrick,[8] vice Marmaduke Pardo, deprived.
1619.		John Vaughan.[9]
1622.		Rice Williams.[10]
1672.		William Pardo.[11]
1672.	Jul. 26.	David George, vice William Pardo, deprived.
1673.		Thomas Hargest.[12]
1675.	Jul. 26.	John Hall.[13]
1706.		William Jones.[14]
1708.	Jul. 26.	William Ferne, B.A.
1711.	Jul. 25.	Arthur Jones,[15] vice William Ferne, deceased.
1714.	Jul. 27.	Henry Goffe.[16]
1721.	Jul. 27.	James Roberts.[17]
1724.	Jul. 28.	David Pardo.[18]

1727. Jul. 27. John Andrews, clerk.
1734. Jul. 26. James Roberts,[19] vice John Andrews, discharged.
1738. Jul. 25. Delabere Pritchett,[20] vice James Roberts, clerk.
1754. Jul. 26. David Rogers,[21] vice Delabere Pritchett, resigned.
1779. Jul. 27. Morgan Evans,[22] vice David Rogers, deceased.
1785. Jul. 26. John Jones, clerk.,[23] vice Morgan Evans, resigned.
1802. Mar. 26. Thomas Williams, clerk,[24] vice John Jones, resigned.
1810. Sep. 14. William Richardson,[25] vice Thomas Williams, resigned.
1829. Jul. 25. Jonah Owen,[26] vice William Richardson, resigned.
1840. Jul. 24. Nathaniel Davies, B.A.,[27] vice Jonah Owen, deceased.
1854. Jul. 25. Thomas Richardson, M.A.,[28] vice Nathaniel Davies, resigned.
1867. Jul. 24. Alfred John Morgan Green, M.A.,[29] vice Thomas Richardson, resigned.
1874. Jul. 28. Isaac Hughes Jones, B.A.,[30] vice A. J. M. Green, resigned.
1878. May 7. Hugh Jones, B.A.[31]
1879. Apr. 24. William Matthews, B.A.,[32] vice Hugh Jones, resigned.
1885. Sep. 24. William George Spurrell, B.A.,[33] vice William Matthews, resigned.

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[1] See page 22.

[2] Mr. Morgans, on 27 April, 1565, lodged a complaint with the chapter in regard to William Huett, vicar choral, who had committed several faults and would not answer, and 'used himself so that all honest eares mought be . . . . and ashamed to heare.'—*Chapter Acts.*

[3] Thomas Tomkyns, described as vicar choral and master of the children, is mentioned in a list of the officials of the cathedral on 14 April, 1573.—*Chapter Acts.*

[4] Symon Myddelton, the schoolmaster, was on 6 April, 1755, installed vicar choral of the archdeacon of Brecon.—*Chapter Acts.* He was chapter clerk in 1578.—*Chapter Acts.*

[5] Lewis Thomas was a vicar choral.—*Chapter Acts.*

[6] On 28 July, 1586, the chapter decreed that a capable person should be elected as a schoolmaster to teach the boys in literature (*ludo literario*), and that no salary should be received from the boys or their parents. William Huett, clerk, was appointed to the office.—*Chapter Acts.*

[7] The date of Marmaduke Pardo's appointment is not known. He was vicar choral, organist, master of the children, and curate of St. Davids parish, and on 24 July, 1617, was suspended from all his offices for sundry misdemeanours. On the 28 July in the same year the bishop, pitying Pardo's poor estate, restored him to his vicar choralship and position of organist, and sentenced him to be suspended from his curateship for 3 years, but deprived him of his position of instructor of the choristers. His offences are not detailed, but they appear to have been a breach of the canon against clandestine marriages.—*Chapter Acts.*

[8] Richard Meyrick was appointed instructor of the choristers on this date.—*Chapter Acts.*

[9] The date of John Vaughan's appointment is not known, but, described as 'schoolmaster,' he was given a subdiaconal stall in the choir on 26 July, 1619, and the subchanter and vicars promised to make up his stipend to 40s. per annum and no more.—*Chapter Acts.*

[10] The date when Rice Williams was appointed schoolmaster is not known, but it is probable that it was not very long before 1622, as in that year he resigned, 'being found insufficient for that place.' He was, however, allowed to teach in the school till the Feast of Purification following, and also to receive the stipend, 'so that he might in that space otherwise provide for himself'.—*Chapter Acts.*

[11] Whether William Pardo succeeded Rice Williams is uncertain. All that is recorded of the former is that he was removed from his mastership on 26 July, 1672, because he persistently neglected to teach the boys.—*Chapter Acts.*

[12] The name of Thomas Hargest, 'teacher of the choristers to read,' appears in a list of the officials of the cathedral on 24 July, 1673.—*Chapter Acts.*

[13] John Hall, Oxford, was admitted vicar choral and appointed 'master of the public school' on 26 July, 1675; he was suspended from his office on 26 July, 1684.—*Chapter Acts.*

[14] William Jones, schoolmaster, appeared at the primary visitation of George Bull, bishop of St. Davids, on 26 July, 1706.—*Chapter Acts.*

[15] Arthur Jones was appointed as probationer master in succession to William Ferne.—*Chapter Acts.*

[16] Henry Goffe, or Gough, clerk, was appointed subchanter on 4 Oct., 1720. A presentment by Dr. Clavering, the treasurer, at the primary visitation of Bishop Adam Ottley on 27 July, 1720, states that there was a free school belonging to St. Davids Cathedral, of which Mr. Goffe was master with a stipend of £10 yearly, the choristers being taught by him.—*Chapter Acts.*

[17] James Roberts was appointed probationer master of the public school for one year. Some interesting information in regard to the school under the mastership of James Roberts is given in the answers to the articles of Bishop Nicholas Claggett at his primary visitation on 23 July, 1736. 'We have a schoolmaster who is, we believe, not

licensed by the bishop; his salary is £10 yearly. He teaches the choristers, and, having but few scholars besides, his attendance is not so constant. He has no usher.'—*Chapter Acts.*

[18] David Pardo was appointed vicar choral and to teach the choristers.—*Chapter Acts.*

[19] James Roberts was also vicar choral.—*Chapter Acts.*

[20] Delabere Pritchett was appointed master of 'the grammar school of the cathedral;' he was admitted subdeacon on 28 July, 1741, and was afterwards perpetual curate of St. Davids parish.—*Chapter Acts.*

[21] David Rogers is described as of St. Davids parish.—*Chapter Acts.* He appears to have been paid extra for scholars who were not choristers, as a receipt for his salary of £10 signed by him, dated 26 July, 1775, mentions £1 paid for teaching a pauper.—*Cathedral Records.*

[22] Morgan Evans was on 26 July, 1780, paid his £10 salary, and in addition 40s. for teaching two poor boys.—*Cathedral Records.*

[23] John Jones was on 26 March, 1802, appointed perpetual curate of St. Davids parish.—*Chapter Acts.* A receipt, dated 25 July, 1795, shows that he was also curate of St. Edrens with a stipend of £6, and that he was paid 42s. for 4 quarters for teaching Christopher Harries, in addition to the salary of £10 as master of the school.—*Cathedral Records.*

[24] Thomas Williams resigned on 25 July, 1810.—*Chapter Acts.*

[25] He was also vicar choral, and on 29 July, 1817, was appointed 'sub-dean' [*i.e.* bishop's vicar] by the bishop.—*Chapter Acts.*

[26] Jonah Owen was also curate of St. Edrens Church.—*Chapter Acts.*

[27] Nathaniel Davies was afterwards prebendary of St. Nicholas, Penffoes. See Vol. V., p. 198, note 35.

[28] Thomas Richardson was also bishop's vicar. See Vol. V., p. 243, note 15.

[29] Alfred J. M. Green was appointed and installed bishop's vicar on 25 July, 1867.—*Chapter Acts.* He was afterwards vicar of Warren and St. Twinnels.

[30] Isaac Hughes Jones was bishop's vicar in 1875.—*Lower Chapter Acts.*

[31] Hugh Jones was previously curate of Lampeter Pont Stephen; he was also vicar choral.

[32] See p. 18, note 163.

[33] W. G. Spurrell was the son of William Spurrell of Carmarthen. He was vicar choral in 1885, and afterwards was bishop's vicar; he was rector of Cosheston in 1895, and is now vicar of Carew. After his resignation of the mastership, the Cathedral Grammar School was discontinued.

Organists.

1563. Sep. 8.	Thomas Elliott[1].
1577.	Thomas Tomkins.[2]
1617.	Marmaduke Pardo.[3]
1673.	William Pardo.[4]
1714.	Henry Mordant, senior.[5]
1714. Jul. 27.	Henry Mordant, junior,[5] vice Henry Mordant, senior, deceased.

1719.	Jul. 27.	Richard Tomkins.[6]
1720.	Jul. 23.	William Bishop,[7] vice Richard Tomkins, removed.
1725.	Jul. 28.	Maythias Madoc,[7] vice William Bishop, suspended.
1727.	Jul. 25.	Henry Williams.[7]
1734.	Jul. 24.	Mathew Phillips.[8]
1777.		J. Propert.[9]
1792.	Jul. 24.	Arthur Richardson.[10]
1826.	Jul. 25.	John Barrett,[11] vice Arthur Richardson, deceased.
1851.	Jul. 24.	William Peregrine Propert,[12] vice John Barrett, deceased.
1874.	Jul. 27.	Robert Ellis,[13] vice [W. P. Propert, resigned].
1883.		Frederick Samuel Garton.[14]
1894.	Jul. 25.	D. John D. Codner.[15]
1896.	Jun. 11.	Herbert C. Morris,[16] vice D. J. D. Codner, resigned.

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[1] According to the best authorities organs in their present form were non-existent until the 15th century. Instruments of an inferior type were, however, in use at a very early date, and according to Bingham organs were introduced into church about the year 1290. The date when an organ was placed in St. Davids Cathedral is unknown, but it is evident that an instrument of an early type was installed before 8th Sept., 1563, as Thomas Eliot, on that date, was appointed vicar of the prebend of Clydey, *i.e.* deputy of the prebendary of Clydey, and it was at the same time enacted that, besides his duty in the choir, he was to teach the choristers of the church 'playne songe, prickers' [written music as opposed to extempory descant], and discant' [double song], and to 'plaie the organ when tyme requireth.'

[2] Thomas Tompkins, senior, was master of the choristers and organist prior to 1577. On 29 April in that year he complained to the chapter that he could not maintain himself on the small wage paid for his office, which he stated was less than what had been paid to previous organists; in view of this the chapter decreed that his son, Thomas Tomkins, junior, who was a chorister, should assist his father, 'at whose finding he is,' and have the vicar's stall and the emoluments of it, lately held by Richard Johnson.

[3] Marmaduke Pardo was a vicar choral, curate [of the parish], organist, and master of the choristers prior to 24 July, 1617, at which date he was suspended from all his offices. See Vol. III., p. 279, note 1.

[4] The name of William Pardo appears as organist in a list of officers of the cathedral on 24 July, 1673; he was a vicar choral, and died in 1696, when he was succeeded in his stall by Henry Mordant [senior].

[5] The date of Henry Mordant's appointment as organist is unknown, but very probably he was given the post soon after he was made a vicar choral. In July, 1696, the *Chapter Acts* record that a new organ was required, and it was decided that £10 for 5 years should be appropriated towards the purchase of it. He was succeeded by his son Henry Mordant, junior.

[6] It would appear that prior to 1719 the office of organist was not annexed to a vicar choralship, but on the appointment, on 27 July in that year, of Richard Tompkins, it was enacted that thenceforward the organist should also be a vicar choral.

[7] On 27 July, 1720, William Bishop was appointed organist, the post having been declared vacant on account of the dereliction of Richard Tompkins, the previous organist. Apparently the new appointment was rather unfortunate, as Bishop, exactly one year after his getting the post, was removed from his vicar choralship on account of his insobriety and other offences. A year later he was appointed probationary organist for one year as he had reformed his conduct, and on 26 July, 1723, he was reappointed organist and vicar choral for a year. The reformation in his character was not very lasting; on 28 July, 1725, he was suspended for two years from his two posts on account of his intemperance and drunkenness, and Maythias Madoc was put into his place for the period of the suspension. What became of Wm. Bishop and Maythias Madoc is not recorded, but it is certain that neither of them were reappointed, as Henry Williams was given the office of organist and vicar choral on 25 July, 1727. Henry Williams was buried at St. Davids on 28 Dec., 1733, aged 28.—*St. Davids Parish Registers.*

[8] On 24 July, 1734, Mathew Phillips was appointed organist and vicar choral. Two years later he was directed to teach the choristers singing for 2 hours daily, for which he was to be paid £6 6s. In July, 1763, he was instructed by the chapter to demand the organ, which had been bequeathed to the cathedral by the will of Sir John Pryce, bart. The will of Mathew Phillips, dated 2 Jan., 1760, was proved at Carmarthen on 24 April, 1775, by his widow, Margaret Phillips. It may be mentioned that the organ bequeathed by Sir John Pryce of Newtown, Montg., was never brought to the cathedral, the chapter having renounced the bequest on 20 July, 1765.

[9] There is no entry in the *Chapter Acts* recording the appointment of John Propert. There are 2 receipts from him among the chapter's documents, one in the year 1777 and another in the year 1778 for the salary of that office. There is evidently a mistake in the list of organists given in Robson's *Cathedral Church of St. Davids*, published by George Bell & Sons, London, in 1901, which states that Mathew Phillips (who is wrongly described in it as Matthew Philpott) held the office from 1734 to 1793, when he was succeeded by Arthur Richardson. As Mathew Phillips must have died before 1775, his will having been proved in that year, it is evident that there must have been an organist intervening between 1775 and 1793. John Propert, described as organist and vicar choral, was buried at St. Davids on 16 Dec., 1791.—*St. Davids Burial Register.*

[10] Arthur Richardson was appointed organist on 27 July, 1792. He was one of Irish Richardson's, and came to St. Davids from that country. He was the father of Canon Wm. Richardson. See Vol. 3, p. 280, note 8. Arthur Richardson seems to have devoted considerable attention to the improvement of the music in the cathedral, and to have given the chapter satisfaction. At all events he was awarded several honorariums. Thus on 26 July, 1788, he was given 3 guineas

for his attention to the music of the church, and at that date the organ was ordered to be thoroughly repaired. In 1795 a harpsichord was purchased for the use of the chapter from Mrs. Catherine Warren [of Trewern, in the parish of Nevern, Pems.] for 15 guineas. Arthur Richardson died in 1825 at the age of 59 years.

[11] John Barrett was buried at St. Davids on 18 Feb., 1851, aged 43 years.—*St. Davids Parish Registers*. See p. 17, note 142.

[12] W. P. Propert was the son of Capt. David Propert, harbourmaster of Milford, Pems. He died on 3 Oct., 1906, and was buried at St. Davids.

[13] Robert Ellis was organist of St. Mary's, Tenby.

[14] Fred. Samuel Garton was organist of St. Martin's, Haverfordwest. There is no record in the *Chapter Acts* of the date of his appointment, but it was probably in the latter half of 1883, as in July in that year a resolution to engage an organist was passed by the chapter, and in July in the following year an entry records that he had been appointed organist, and that it had been decided to increase his salary.

[15] D. John D. Codner was born in 1851, and was organist of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, London. He resigned the office in 1896.

[16] Herbert C. Morris was born in Coventry on 18 June, 1873. He still (1917) holds the office.

Parish Clerks.

1673.	Richard Hargest.[1]
1683. Jul. 27.	Simon Pardo.[2]
1720.	George Williams.[3]
1762.	Jonathan Williams.[4]
1762. Jul. 24.	William Watts,[5] vice Jonathan Williams, deceased.
1781.	Henry Phillips.[6]
1827. Jul. 25.	John Phillips,[7] vice Henry Phillips, deceased.

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[1] Richard Hargest's name occurs as 'clericus' in a list of the cathedral officials on 24 July, 1673.—*Chapter Acts*. As his name occurs beneath the choristers and apart from those of the vicars choral he was probably parish clerk.

[2] Simon Pardo was appointed parish clerk of the cathedral on 27 July, 1683; he held that office in 1709.—*Chapter Acts*.

[3] George Williams' name occurs as clerk in a list of the cathedral officials at the primary visitation of Adam Ottley, bishop of St. Davids. —*Chapter Acts*.

[4] Jonathan Williams, who died on 11 April, 1762, was buried on 13 April at St. Davids, aged 54; he is described in the entry as parish clerk of St. Davids.—*St. Davids Parish Registers*.

[5] William Watts was buried at St. Davids on 30 May, 1775, aged 75.—*St. Davids Parish Registers.* His wife's name was Martha; his salary was £4 5s.—*Cathedral Documents.*

[6] Henry Phillips' name first occurs as clerk in a receipt dated 26 July, 1781, for his salary with a gift from the chapter, together amounting to £5 5s. He held the office for 50 years, and was buried at St. Davids on 9 July, 1827, at the age of 80 years.—*St. Davids Burial Register.*

[7] John Phillips was the grandson of his predecessor, Henry Phillips. He was appointed assistant parish clerk to his grandfather on 24 July, 1825, and on 25 July, 1827, he was made parish clerk in the place of his grandfather, Henry Phillips, deceased. John Phillips was born on 19 Jan., 1806, and died 16 Mar., 1895. He was parish clerk of the cathedral for 68 years, and after his death the office of parish clerk appears to have been abolished.

Vergers.

1557.	Griffith ap Hoell.[1]
1575. Jul. 23.	Elis ap Howell,[2] vice Griffith ap Hoell, resigned.
1586. Jul. 27.	David Thomas, alias Crane.
1673.	Thomas Roberts.[3]
1681. Jul. 26.	Henry Lewis.
1699. Jul. 27.	David Pardo.[4]
1704. Jul. 25.	John Denham,[5] vice David Pardo, elected vicar choral.
1707. Jul. 25.	Henry Roach,[6] vice John Denham, discharged.
1708.	William Roberts,[7] vice Henry Roach, discharged.
1721. Jul. 27.	John Williams.[8]
1772. Jul. 27.	Richard Oakley,[9] vice John Williams, resigned.
1824. Jul. 24.	Thomas Oakley,[10] vice Richard Oakley, deceased.
1845. Jul. 24.	Thomas Hughes,[11] vice Thomas Oakley, superseded.
1889. Jul. 26.	Joseph Voyle Morgan,[12] vice Thomas Hughes, deceased.
1898. Jul. 26.	Edwin G. Thomas,[13] vice Joseph Voyle Morgan, resigned.

[1] Griffith ap Hoell, verger, is mentioned in the account for 1557–8 of William Martin, communarius of the cathedral; he held the office till his resignation in July, 1575, when he was granted an annual fee of 20s. for three years.—*Chapter Acts.*

[2] Elis ap Hoell's name last occurs as verger on 27 July, 1584.—*Chapter Acts.*

[3] Thomas Roberts, verger, was admitted as subdeacon on 28 July, 1673.—*Chapter Acts.*

[4] David Pardo was elected vicar choral on 24 July, 1704.—*Chapter Acts.*

[5] John Denham was admitted verger and subdeacon on this date.—*Chapter Acts.* He no doubt succeeded David Pardo as verger, but was discharged on 25 July, 1707, from his office of subdeacon and apparently also from that of verger because he had withdrawn from the services in the choir.—*Chapter Acts.*

[6] Henry Roach, who had been discharged from being subdeacon on the same ground as John Denham, was appointed verger for one year, provided that he performed that office. He was discharged on 26 July in the following year.—*Chapter Acts.*

[7] William Roberts was discharged from his subdeaconship and succeeded Henry Roach as verger. William Roberts' name last occurs as verger on 27 July, 1720.—*Chapter Acts.*

[8] John Williams probably succeeded William Roberts; his salary was £1 13s. 4d.; he resigned in 1772 on account of his great age and infirmities.—*Chapter Acts.*

[9] Richard Oakley is described as being of St. Davids city.—*Chapter Acts.* His salary was £1 13s. 4d.—*Chapter Documents.* He was buried at St. Davids on 27 May, 1824, aged 74 years.—*St. Davids Burial Register.*

[10] Thomas Oakley was the son of Richard Oakley, whom he succeeded.—*Chapter Acts.* His salary was £6

[11] Thomas Hughes was buried at St. Davids on 14 June, 1888, aged 84 years.

[12] J. V. Morgan is now surveyor of the estate of Miss Talbot of Margam.

[13] E. G. Thomas is the present verger.

Sextons.

1570.	Elis ap Howell.[1]
1578.	Rudderch Adams.[1]
1737.	William Watts.[2]
1782.	Thomas John.[3]
1811.	Henry Beynon.[4]
1846.	David Rowlands,[4] vice Henry Beynon, resigned.

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[1] It appears from the account of the communarius of the cathedral that the office of sexton was in existence in 1560, but unfortunately no names of the holders of the office are given. The earliest name

recorded is that of Elis ap Howell, who was deprived of his sextonship and of the fees thereunto belonging on 14 July, 1571, because 'he being sextene in the Cathedral Church of St. Davids of long tyme did conseall certain ungodly popish books, as mass books, hymnalls, grailes, antiphones, and such like, as it were loking for a day' [*i.e.* expecting a restoration of Roman Catholicism]. 'The chantor on the . . . day of this instant July caused the said ungodly books to be canceled and torne in the vestore before his face in the presence of Mr. Chancellor and others.'—*Chapter Acts.* No doubt on this occasion the cathedral library was deprived of what would now be most valuable and probably rare illuminated MSS. Elis ap Howell appears to have been restored to his office before 1573, as his name recurs as sexton in a list of cathedral officials on 14 April in that year. He was afterwards promoted to be verger, and appears to have been succeeded in his office of sexton by Rudderch Adam, these two positions being respectively held by them on 5 July, 1578.—*Chapter Acts.*

[2] William Watts is mentioned as being [parish] clerk and sexton on 6 July, 1737.—*Cathedral Records.* See p. 29, note 5.

[3] Among the cathedral documents is a receipt, dated 16 July, 1782, from Thomas John, sexton, for 5s. 4d. for 'cleaning the branch and covering one grave.'

[4] The name of Henry Beynon, sexton, appears on a receipt given by him on 26 July, 1823, for the following items:—Blowing the organ, 10s.; cleaning the branch, 5s.—*Cathedral Records.* Henry Beynon was buried at St. Davids on 15 April, 1845, aged 77 years. Some years previous to his death, he became feeble, and was assisted in his office by David Rowlands, who on the death of Henry Beynon, stepped into the sextonship. David Rowlands was the last sexton of the cathedral, the cathedral burying-ground was closed for burials in 1880, and ground for a new cemetery was granted to the chapter by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. This new burial-ground, which the chapter placed under the control of the vicar, was consecrated on 9 Nov., 1880, and the first burial—that of John Griffiths—took place there in the afternoon of that day. David Rowlands was buried at St. Davids on 14 Aug., 1884, aged 70 years.

Dog-whippers.

1731.	Rees John.[1]
1733.	John Howell.[2]
1772.	William Bowen.[3]
1775.	William Bethel.[3]
1782.	John Williams.[4]
1818.	Ezekiel Williams.[5]

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[1] It appears from the accounts of the communarius of the cathedral that the office of dogwhipper was in existence in 1560, but unfortunately, as in the case of the early sextons, the names of these officials are not recorded either in the accounts or in the *Chapter Acts*, and as

a result it is possible to give but a meagre list, commencing with the year 1731. The salary of the dogwhipper in 1560 was 5s. per annum, and remained at that figure for over 160 years. By 1772 the office of grass-keeper was combined with that of dogwhipper. Rees John was the first holder of the office whose identity is recorded; described as 'whip dog,' he was buried at St. Davids on 19 July, 1731, aged 69.—*St. Davids Parish Registers.* The duties of the dogwhipper were to whip dogs out of the cathedral.

[2] 'Alice, the daughter of John Howell, whipdog, was buried on 10 July, 1733, aged 3 years.'—*St. Davids Parish Registers.*

[3] Described as 'dogwhip,' he signed a receipt for his pay in the year mentioned.

[4] 'John William, the whipdog, was buried on 5 Dec., 1812, aged 72 years.'—*St. Davids Parish Registers.*

[5] Ezekiel Williams, described as whipdog, signed a receipt for his pay on 25 July, 1818. After his death no further appointment was made to the office.

Subordinate Chapels and Chantries.

The subordinate chapels, chantries, altars, &c., which were appendant to the cathedral form an extensive list. Some of these may be said to have formed part of the cathedral, while others were separated from it by a distance of several miles. Those which came under the first mentioned category were respectively called, Holy Trinity [now known as Bishop Vaughan's Chapel], St. Mary, St. John, St. Andrew, St. Stephen, The Holy Innocents, St. Nicholas, St. Catherine, St. Thomas, The Holy Cross, The Blessed Sacrament, King Edward, and the Chanter's Chapel. Unfortunately little or nothing is known of the history of many of these. Such of those as have been identified are described in the *Hist. St. Dav.*, so it will suffice here to deal with those only in regard to which supplementary information is available.

Cwmwdig Chapel.

No remains of this chapel are left. There is little doubt, however, that the site was either in the farm yard of Cwmwdig, or in a field lying between the farm house and the road leading from Llanrhian to, St. Davids. Fen-

ton mentions a letter from a canon of St. Davids Cathedral to Browne Willis, which stated that there was a gentleman, then living, of the age of 90 years, who saw the west end and doorway of the chapel standing, and that this gentleman remembered seeing a lady of the name of Butler, who often paid her devotions in the chapel, and used to bathe weekly in the chapel well, which was finely arched over. The well, which is in the farm yard of Cwmwdig, is now surrounded by walls and roofed with flag stones, and on either side of the entrance to the spring is a low stone seat, and above the right hand seat are two small niches, probably for offerings. The arched roof has disappeared, having presumably been replaced by the roof of stone flags.

Capel y Gwrhyd.

The site of Capel y Gwrhyd, or the Chapel of the Fathom so called, according to *Browne Willis*, because people used to show St. David's fathom, [*i.e.*, the length of St. David's expanded arms, about 3½ yards long] on an arch of the chapel, lies in a field on the west side of the road leading from St. Davids to Llanrhian, just at the steepest part of the hill, after passing Rhodiad Bridge. There are now no remains of any building there.

Capel yr Hen Fynwent.

The name of this chapel seems to have been forgotten. Archdeacon Yardley gives it no name, and merely states that there was formerly another chapel near the last mentioned chapel, [Gwrhyd]. It seems certain, however, that the site was in a small triangular-shaped field called, Park yr Hen Fynwent[1] (numbered 90 in Map B. of the commutation tithe map of the parish of St. Davids), and

[1] The old churchyard.

adjoining the south-westerly boundary of Penberry Farm, about half-a-mile from Rhodiad. There was no trace of any building there in Canon Payne's time. The chapel in later years was evidently known as Capel yr Hen Fynwent, as an entry recording a lease for 21 years, granted on 26 July, 1827, to Chancellor William Hewson, of the tithes of St. Davids and Whitchurch, states that the lease also included the 'chapels of Gwryd and Hen Vynwent,' and in the *Chapter Books* for the period 1724–1768, there is a memorandum that Mr. Harries had 'two chapels, namely Gwrid and Henvenwen' which were not mentioned in his lease as they ought to have been.

St. Justinian's Chapel.

St. Justinian's Chapel lies in a field close to the Life Boat Station at the little harbour of Porth Stinan, exactly two miles from St. Davids. The main walls of the chapel are still standing. It is a plain substantial building, with battlements round it, and a tower in which were formerly bells.—*Browne Willis.* The erection of this chapel is attributed to Bishop Vaughan, who presided over the see from 1509 to 1522. It is evident, however, that Bishop Vaughan's edifice must have replaced an older structure, as in the *Chapter Accounts* of William Warryn for 1492, there is an entry recording the receipt of £10 from the chapels of St. Justinian, St. Non, and Gwrhyd.

St. Mary's College.

The collegiate chantry of St. Mary is described in the *Patent Rolls* (12 Ric. II.) as being situated in the cemetery of St. Davids Cathedral Church. This correctly defines the site of the chapel which was connected with the cathedral by cloisters, the residential portion of the college, lying on the north side of the chapel. The vaulting under the residential portion of the college still exists

under the house and garden now known as Cloister Hall. The chapel was evidently dedicated to St. Mary, although some persons, says Archdeacon Yardley, have ascribed it to St. Peter.

The college was founded between the years 1364 and 1379 by John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, and Adam Houghton, bishop of St. Davids, but while the former may have been a benefactor, it seems clear that Adam Houghton was mainly responsible for its creation. It appears that John of Gaunt bestowed on the collegiate church of St. Mary in Leicester, the churches of Llanelly, Pembrey, and Llandefaelog, co. Carmarthen, which apparently belonged to the bishop and the chapter of St. Davids Cathedral ; at all event, on 20 Dec., 1364, the duke obtained from the crown, licence for himself and his wife Blanch, to alienate in mortmain to Adam Houghton, bishop of St. Davids, the advowson of the church of St. Ishmael in their lordship of Kidwelly, Carms., in recompense of the indemnities of the bishop, chapter, and archdeacon [of St. Davids] on account of the appropriation of the said three churches to the collegiate church of St. Mary, Leicester.—*Pat. Rolls.*

Now in a statue dated 11 Mar., 1380, (*Stat. Menev.*, p. 70) by which Bishop Adam Houghton appropriated the churches of Marloes and Haroldiston,[1] in the archdeaconry of St. Davids, and of St. Ishmaels and Llangunnor in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen, and of Nevern in the archdeaconry of Cardigan, to the chantry of St. Mary of St. Davids (but subject as to the last mentioned church to a yearly charge of £10 towards the up-keep of the cathedral), the bishop distinctly stated that he purchased these churches from laymen with his own money, but at the same time diplomatically allowed that the chantry had been founded by the duke himself.

It appears that under the foundation charter of the college, the master and priests were able to hold any

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[1] Haroldston West.

other benefice or cure in the diocese of St. Davids without being bound to personally reside in such benefice, so on 12 July, 1384, Bishop Adam Houghton enacted that they might rent such benefices to either laymen or clerks, and the master and priests of the college were given the same privileges in regard to the purchase of goods throughout the lordship of Pebidiog as were enjoyed by the canons of the cathedral and the citizens of the city of St. Davids. —*Stat. Menev.*, pp. 43, 44.

On 28 Feb., 1389, the master and chaplains of the college obtained a pardon from King Richard II. for having accepted the grant of the churches of St. Ishmael in Kidwelly from John, duke of Lancaster, and Blanch his wife, and of the church of Nevern from Sir Nicholas Audeley, knt., without due licence from the king, and at the same time received a ratification of the foundation of the chantry of St. Mary.—*Pat. Rolls.*

There seems little doubt that the mastership of St. Mary's College carried with it a stall in St. Davids Cathedral, and that it is this stall which is now held by the king.—See Vol. V., pp. 203, 204.

As a further endowment of the college, Bishop Adam Houghton and the chapter of St. Davids Cathedral granted the hospital of Whitwell to the master and chaplains of the College, the yearly value of Whitwell in 1390, being 10 marks.—*Pat. Rolls.* See also p. 65.

The endowment of St. Mary's College, as shown by the *Valor Eccl.* appears to have chiefly consisted of emoluments from churches, the only realty mentioned in that authority being the manor of Whitwell, the net value of such emoluments, including the hospital of Whitwell, being £6 6s. 4d.

The income from the different churches were as follows:—Nevern, £27; St. Ishmael, £16; Haroldston West, £6 13s. 4d.; Marloes, £11 13s. 4d.; Cilycwm, £16; Llangunnor, £6; Llansaintffraid, £10; Llanreith, £5; Manorowen, 50s.; Llanstinan, £4 13s. 4d. The total value was £111 16s. 4d., which after deducting visitation fees, &c., left the net annual income at £108 13s. 6d.

Some further light on the property of St. Mary's College is afforded by an old deed, which recently passed through the writer's hands. It was a conveyance, dated 22 Jul., 1639, of a messuage and lands (of the yearly value of 20s.) situated at Porthmawr in the parish of St. Davids, to Francis Hargest of St. Davids, gent., and it stated that the property in question was part of the possessions of the college of St. Davids, lately dissolved.

St. Mary's college survived the dissolution of the monastic houses in the reign of Hen. VIII., only, however, to be despoiled in the time of Edw. VI. According to *Browne Willis*, the college was surrendered by one Green, the master, who was also sub-chanter of the cathedral. This was Stephen Green who was sub-chanter in 1539.

Masters.

1387.	Philips Wayte.[1]
1389.	William Eliot.[2]
1404.	Robert Brown.[3]
1406.	Thomas Wollaston.[4]
1418.	John Adam.[5]
1432.	Richard Caunton.[6]
1488.	William Wilcock.[7]
1502. Aug. 1.	Richard Rayader,[8] LL.D., vice William Wilcock, deceased.
1524.	John Lunteley.[9]
1542.	Stephen Green.[10]

Chaplains.

1404.	Roger Orchard.[11]
1404.	John Duy.[11]
1504.	Thomas Bacon.[12]
1504.	William Stevyns.[12]
1504.	John . . . . . .[12]
1504.	Philip Lewis.[12]
1504.	Thomas Corner.[12]
1504.	William Lawrence.[12]

[1] Philip Wayte, master of a chantry of St. Mary, near the Cathedral Church of St. Davids and the college thereof, on 28 April, 1385, obtained licence from the king to allow Sir Guy de Brian, knt., to grant to the said master and college in perpetuity 40 marks yearly, charged on his land in Haroldeston in Roos, in the event of the church of Malros [Marloes] being recovered by him or his heirs.—*Pat. Rolls.* This Sir Guy de Brian was lord of Walwyn's Castle and father of the more famous Sir Guy.

[2] William Eliot, master of the college of St. Mary, obtained on 22 Feb., 1390, ratification of the estate of the said college, in the chapel or secular priory of Whitewell, which had been granted to the college by Adam Houghton, bishop of St. Davids.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[3] Robert Brown, rector of Puncheston, Pems., on 14 Nov., 1389, was granted by the pope a provision of a canonry of Walles with reservation of a prebend, notwithstanding that he held the said church and a perpetual benefice without a cure, called a chantry in St. Mary's Chapel in the cemetery of the church of St. Davids.—*Papal Reg.* Robert Brown, master of the college of St. Mary, and Roger Orchard and John Duy, chaplains of the said college, on 4 Mar., 1404, received from the king a pardon of all felonies, &c., committed by them.—*Pat. Rolls.* He resigned the mastership on 8 June, 1406. See Vol. V., p. 221, note 4.

[4] Thomas Wollaston was master of the college in 1406.—Cole's *MSS.* in Brit. Museum. He was precentor of St. Davids Cathedral in 1413. See Vol. V., p. 284.

[5] The name of John Adam occurs as master of the college in the years 1413 and 1418.—Cole's *MSS.* in Brit. Museum. He was commissioned on 10 Jan., 1416, to hear and decide all disputes connected with St. Davids Cathedral and the canons thereof.—*Deed* in Cardiff Library.

[6] Richard Caunton, master of the chapel or college of St. Mary by the church of St. Davids, licentiate of civil law, was granted on 29 Aug., 1432, by the pope an indult to enjoy the fruits of his office while studying letters at a university.—*Papal Reg.* On 3 May, 1437, he obtained from the king a ratification of his estate as master of the said college and as prebendary of Llanarthney in the collegiate church of Abergwilly.—*Pat. Rolls.* He held the 4th cursal prebend in St. Davids Cathedral in 1438. See Vol. V., p. 212.

[7] William Wilcock is mentioned as master of the college in 1489.—*Epis. Reg.* He held the prebend of St. Nicholas, Penffoes, in 1490. See Vol. V., p. 196, note 11.

[8] Richard Rayader was appointed to the mastership of the college on 1 Aug., 1502, on the death of William Wilcock.—*Epis. Reg.*

[9] John Lunteley succeeded as master of the college about the year 1524.—Cole's *MSS.* in Brit. Museum. He was archdeacon of Cardigan, see Vol. V., p. 145, note 27.

[10] Stephen Green was master of the college about the year 1546, and held that office in 1549, being then 28 years of age. On the dissolution of the college he was assigned a pension of £10 per annum.—*Chantry Rolls.* He held the prebend of Caerfai in 1541, and was probably the incumbent of Jordanston in 1554.

[11] See note 3 above.

[12] His name appears in a list of fellows (*socii*) present at the visitation in 1504 of Archbishop Warham.—*Reg. Warham, Cant.*

Capel y Pistyll.

No remains of this chapel now exist. It was situated near the quay at Porthclais Harbour, and took its name from a spring which ran under it at the east end under the gable end of the building.—*Menev. Sac.* The chapel was erected to commemorate the miraculous production of a spring for the baptism of St. David.

Chapel of St. Nicholas.

The chapel of St. Nicholas, or the Wogan's Chapel as it is sometimes called, lies to the north of Bishop Vaughan's chapel in the cathedral. A chantry was here founded by Sir John Wogan of Picton Castle, Pems., knt. (See Vol. II., p. 236). The right of presentation of the chantry chaplains was reserved to Sir John Wogan and his heirs (*Stat. Menev.*, pp. 157, 158), and the *Episcopal Register* shows that this right of presentation was exercised in 1491 by his descendants, Joan (wife of Thomas ap Philip of Picton), and Jenet Dwnn (the wife of Trahairn ap Morgan). Joan was the daughter of Sir Henry Dwnn, and brought Picton Castle to her husband Thomas ap Philips, afterwards Sir Thomas Philips. Jenet was her sister.

Chaplains.

1491. Oct. 17.	John David.[1]
1491. Oct. 27.	Griffin Leonyll.[2]
1496. Aug. 26.	William Thomas,[3] vice John David, resigned.
1501.	Maurice David.[4]
1504.	Thomas Robert.[5]

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[1] Presented by Joan Don, wife of Thomas ap Philip of Picton, and Jenet Don her sister.—*Epis. Reg.*

[2] Presented by Traharn ap Morgan and Jenet his wife, of the parish of Burton.—*Epis. Reg.*

[3] Presented by Thomas ap Philip, esq., and Joan Don his wife.—*Epis. Reg.* See next note.

[4] The names of Maurice David and William Thomas, chaplains of the chapel, are mentioned in a grant of land on 15th April, 1501, from William Wilcock, canon resident of St. Davids Cathedral, and prebendary of Llandewi Aberarth, to the use of the said chaplains.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 122.

[5] The name of Thomas Robert is mentioned as being present at the visitation of Archbishop Warham on 8 July, 1504.—*Reg. Warham Cant.*

Chapel of St. Non.

This chapel was dedicated to St. Non, the mother of St. David. The date of its foundation is unknown, but it must have been founded prior to 1335, as in a grant of a close of land made by Bishop Henry Gower on 17 Feb., in that year to the sub-chanter and vicars choral, one of the boundaries of the land in question was stated to be the road leading from the city of St. Davids to the chapel of the Blessed Non.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 111. The site of the chapel, which is in a field on the south of the city and overlooking St. Bride's Bay, is marked by four old ruined walls, a few of the lower courses of which undoubtedly comprise masonry of the ancient structure. Browne Willis quoting in his *Survey of the cathedral of St. Davids* from an old *MS.* written in the latter end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, states that of the chapels subordinate to the cathedral, St. Non's Chapel was the principal, and adds that such was the devotion of the seamen and passengers, who attended these sea-coast chapels, that some persons then living, could remember that the offertories when brought on Saturdays to the chapter house were divided among the canons and priests by the dishful, 'the quantity not allowing them leisure to tell it.'

It seems probable that St. Non's Chapel was abandoned as a chapel before 1557. We find that while the valuation of the sea-coast chapels was returned at £11 in the *Valor Eccl.*, in the *Chapter Accounts* for 1557–8 and 1565–6 it is 5s. per annum, which suggests that the chapel had been converted into a dwelling house; at all events this was its subsequent fate and in Browne Willis' time the site

was used as a garden for leeks. There is still on the site of the old chapel a stone on which is inscribed a cross in a circle.

As was usual in the case of old chapels and churches, there was a well close by, which the same *MS.* says was covered with a stone roof, with benches round the wall, on which persons could sit, and the same authority informs us that some old simple people went still to visit this saint at some particular times, especially on St. Non's day (2 March), which they kept holy and offered pins, pebbles, &c., at this well.

The stone roof of the well had evidently disappeared before 1764, as Dr. George Harries (brother of Major Samuel Harries of Trevaccoon, Pems.) in a letter written on 4 Aug., 1824, to the chapter of the cathedral, says, 'I myself, educated in the first instance at the Free School of St. Davids between 40 and 50 years ago, remember that well without a head or cover over it when I first went to school. . . . . The head was put on the well by Mrs. Williams of Trelethin, who had a high idea of its waters as a medicine, and used it frequently for that purpose.' The well is at present (1917) roofed with a stone arch, and this no doubt is the cover erected by Mrs. Williams.

Chapel of St. Patrick.

The site of the chapel of St. Patrick was no doubt in a field called Park Capel (numbered 1546 in Map A of the Tithe Commutation Map of St. Davids parish). In this field which lies on the west side of the road leading to White Sands (Porth Mawr) and abuts on the sea shore, there are traces suggestive of a small rectangular shape, which probably mark the site of edifice. It is likely that this chapel was abandoned about the same time as that of St. Non. According to the Elizabethan *MS.* before referred to, the chapel was then 'wholly decayed.'

Chapels on Ramsey Island.

There were two chapels on Ramsey Island, one dedicated to St. Justinian, and the other to St. Dyfanog. There are no remains of either of them. According to Fenton, the site of Dyfanog's Chapel was in a little hollow to the west of the farm house on the island. It was probably in or close to the field called Park Capel which is numbered 2232 in Map A of the Tithe Commutation Map of the parish of St. Davids. The site of the other chapel is unknown.

Sir Richard Symond's Chantry.

This chantry was founded in 1329 by Sir Richard Symonds, knt., and Aleanor his wife, who on 17 Jan., 1330, granted the manor of St. Dogwells, Pems., to Henry Gower, bishop of St. Davids, to find two fit chaplains to daily celebrate in the cathedral, mass for the soul of the grantors, and of their ancestors, and to pay such chaplains 5 marks each per annum for their stipends.—*Stat. Menev.*, pp. 113, 114. Messrs Jones and Freeman express the opinion that this chantry was established in St. Thomas' Chapel in the cathedral, as a complete reconstruction of this portion of the building was effected about that date. It is clear from the statute mentioned above that the daily offices in question were to be performed at the altar of St. Thomas—no doubt in the chapel of St. Thomas—or elsewhere, if necessity should arise, on the order of the precentor.

So far as is known the only record of the name of a chaplain of this chantry is that of William Wyth, who was collated to it on 10 June, 1398, by the bishop of St Davids.—*Epis. Reg.*

Appendix II.

Religious Houses in Pembrokeshire.

Caldy Priory.

Caldy Island was granted by Robert Martin, Lord of Kemes to the monks of Tiron, who founded a cell there, and after the dissolution of the monastic houses, this property was sold with St. Dogmaels Abbey to John Bradshaw of Presteigne, co. Radnor. See p. 58.

Cella Prioris de Caldey.—Cella ibidem sub monasterio Sancti Dogmaelis valet per annum cum terris dominicalibus ibidem hoc anno clare 110s. 11d. Inde decima 11s. 1¼d.—*Valor Eccl.*

On the sale of Caldy Priory to John Bradshaw, the right of presentation to Caldy Chapel was apparently reserved by the crown, but whether the chapel was united to St. Mary, Tenby, or was made subordinate to that church is not known ; at all events they seemed to have been in some way connected in 1636 as John Owen in that year was licensed by the bishop to ' say prayer and perform all duties pertaining to the office of curate and deacon, in the church of Tenby and Caldee.'—*Church Book of St. Mary, Tenby.*

Haverfordwest Friary.

The friary at Haverfordwest was held by the Dominicans, and was the only establishment of Black Friars in Pembrokeshire. The house stood outside the town walls

on the river bank, and the name is preserved in the narrow street called Friars Lane at the southern end of Bridge St.—*Hist. of Pembrokeshire* by James Phillips. On the other hand Leland states that the 'Blak Freres' were within the town. In the time of Archdeacon Yardley there must have been practically little or no trace of the friary, as he states that the whole site had been converted into lime kilns. In a note sent by the archdeacon to Browne Willis, he says :—'Several human bones, stone coffins, &c., dug up here (on the sites of the friary), and one or two effigies of men in full proportion. The person who rented it bought it of ye Barlows, one Lord, a quaker, and dug it up, reduced from wealthy circumstances to a low mean condition, flung into gaol, &c. 'Twas by report a large building.'—*Arch. Camb.* Ser. V., vol. 17., p. 69.

Whether the position above referred to was the site of the original friary is uncertain, as the *Patent Rolls* state that on 12 June, 1256, a grant was made to the friars preachers of Haverford in Wales (who proposed to transfer their church and buildings to a spot more useful to them) of 15 marks in aid of the transfer, out of moneys of the Cross, which they hold. This grant was made on the testimony of Master Rusland, papal subdeacon and chaplain and executor of the business of the Cross in England, that they had laboured diligently in the business of the Cross in preaching.

On 26 Sept., 1394, the friars preachers obtained pardon from the king for having acquired in mortmain the following property, and also licence to hold the same in perpetuity in order to enlarge their house and close :—Half a burgage in Haverfordwest, granted to them by Robert Niger; all the land of Adam Lambe, lying next the house of John Clark, towards the south, and extending from the king's highway to the water of Gledy; half a burgage late of John Clerk, lying between their land and that of Adam Wodlok.

The following entry which is taken from the printed Calendar of *State Papers* throws some interesting light on the winding up of the establishment :—

1538, Sept. 3. Memorandum that on this day in the Friars of Harford West, in the presence of the king's visitor, Mr. Hewe Heris, mayor there, John Sotton, Lewis Thomas, and Henry Bowen, the stuff of the house was sold, as appears by bill. The visitor paid the debts, £9 10s. 7d., took away a chalice 18 oz., and delivered the house to the mayor. There remains—in the choir, a table at the high altar, 12d.; the new stalls, 26s. 8d.; in the church, candlesticks and an alabaster table; and in the hall, the table and forms.

Memorandum. The payments here due are £6 19s. 10d., and so remains with the visitor, 50s. 9d. Two bells in steeple.

On the suppression of the monastic houses the friary was leased by the crown to Richard Howell of Haverfordwest, the yearly value of the site, buildings, orchard and garden being 13s. 4d., and that of the rents of all its tenements in Haverfordwest, 13s. 4d.; on 26 June, 1546, the whole property of the friary, value at £1 6s. 8d., gross, was sold to Roger Barlow of Slebech, Pems., gent., and Thomas Barlow of Catfield, co. Norfolk, clerk, at 22 years purchase.—*Original Records.*

Haverfordwest Priory.

The priory of Haverfordwest was dedicated to St. Mary and St. Thomas, and is believed to have been founded by Robert de Haverford, lord of Haverfordwest, the son of Richard Fitz Tankard, who was governor of Haverfordwest Castle in the time of Giraldus Cambrensis. Robert de Haverfordwest was constable of the castle in 1207, so that the priory must have been established prior to 1300. The priory was held by the Augustinian canons regular, commonly called Black Canons, and its site, which was on the west side of the River Cleddau, about ¼ mile south of the New Bridge in Haverfordwest, is still marked by a few ruins. Robert Fitz Tankard endowed the priory, and the canons serving the churches of St. Thomas, St. Mary, and St. Martin, all in the town of Haverfordwest, and the chapel in his castle of Haverfordwest, with the tithes of wool and cheese, and

also the tithes of all his mills and his demesne lands, and of all the lands from the west gate of the cemetery of St. Thomas, bounded by the highway from the market place to the lepers' land, and so up to the stream of Little Haverford,[1] thence descending to the Cledy, and from the north gate of the cemetery of St. Thomas indirectly westward up to the Cledy; and from the west gate up to the house of Richard Cornledere, which adjoins the house of Walter Widelok, also a site in the part near the cemetery up to the west gate of the cemetery. This grant was confirmed by King Edw. III.—*Pat. Rolls.* 5 Edw., III.

The property of the priory as shown by the *Valor Eccl.*, consisted of the following:—The manor of the Green or Little Haverford, with its demesne lands, and two mills, of the clear annual value of £20; a chapel near Haverfordwest, called the Mawdlens,[2] with land annexed thereto, worth 60s. per annum; the grange called Cokey,[3] worth per annum 46s. 8d.; a tenement called Temperance, worth 20s. per annum; a tenement called Butterhill, worth 53s. 4d. per annum; land called Llanwynyo,[4] worth 12s. per annum; Camros, worth 13s. 4d. per annum; Reynalton, worth 3s. 4d. per annum; two burgages in the town of Haverfordwest, worth 13s. 4d. per annum; demesne land at Lamerston, worth 6s. 8d. per annum; also the following churches to which their annual values are appended:—Llanstadwell, £18; St. Ismaell [Pems.] £12; Dale, £10; Lamerston [Lambston], £4; Camros, £20; Reynoldston [Reynoldston, Pems.], 53s. 4d.; Llanwynyo, £12; St. Mary, Haverford, £9; St. Martin, Haverford, £10; St. Thomas and St. Ismael of Haroldston, £11; chapel of Cristiswill,[5] 6s. 8d.; the

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[1] Which falls into the Cleddau, near Haroldston Bridge.
[2] In Martin's Hill.
[3] City Road, Haverfordwest, was formerly called Cokey St. Cokey Grange must have been near it.
[4] In co. Carmarthen.
[5] Formerly called Christ's Well, now Creswell.

chapel with the chantry of Carnarn in the church of St. Martin, Haverfordwest, £2 6s. 8d. The total income of the priory clear of all expenses, except tithes, is set down at £133 11s. 1d.

The site of the chapel of Cristiswill, now known as Creswell, was near Creswell Quay in the parish of Lawrenny, and the chapel with its lands was leased for 99 years on 16 April, 1535, by William Barlow, prior of St. Thomas, to Roger Barlow [of Slebech], at the yearly rent of 5s.—*Deed*, in Cardiff Library. It would appear that this lease was cancelled ; at all events, we learn from a letter written by Roger Barlow on 20 Feb., 1538, to Edward Waters, auditor and receiver of the suppressed houses in South Wales, that Roger Barlow had been granted a lease of the chapel by the king. Incidentally the letter also throws light on the customs of the time, and shows that the market formerly held in the churchyard of St. Mary, Haverfordwest, was not unique in the county. The letter in question was a complaint by Roger Barlow in regard to the interference by the officers of Pembroke at a fair held on Trinity Sunday in the ground belonging to the chapel of Creswell, late part of the possessions of the suppressed priory of Haverfordwest, and then leased to Barlow by the king. 'The officers,' he said, 'would have proclaimed and kept the fair and levied certain tolls on buyers and sellers, although the fair is free and no toll was paid to the prior nor to me, except for standing. This occasioned many frays and there was likely to have been manslaughter, if I had not been there myself and told the people they should not be oppressed.'—*State Papers.*

According to Speed, the priory also possessed a house at Newport, Pems.

On 2 Sept., 1538, the priory was surrendered to the visitor for the king, by Lewys Johns, prior, and Morris Johns, and by Hugh Says, Richard Wade, Roger Rogers, John Baker, and David Perkins, friars of the house.—*State Papers.* The site of the priory and possibly some of its

lands were purchased on 26 June, 1546, by Roger Barlow of Slebech and Thomas Barlow of Catfield, co. Norfolk, clerk.

Priors.

1272.	John.[1]
1331.	Richard de Honyburgh.[2]
1332.	John de Junyngburgh,[3] vice Richard de Honyburgh, deceased.
1378.	Philip Harold.[4]
1380.	Thomas Dowstowe,[5] vice Philip Harold, deceased.
1399.	John Fener.[6]
1418.	John Freman.[7]
1508.	Thomas Wythe.[8]
1530.	Thomas Dam.[9]
1534.	William Barlow.[10]
1536–7.	John Bathoe.[11]
1538.	Lewis Johns.[12]

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[1] John, prior of St. Thomas, Haverfordwest, and Adam, rector of Prendergast, were judges in a case in regard to the church of Llandyssul in 1272.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 87.

[2] Letters for licence for the prior and convent of St. Thomas the Martyr, Haverfordwest, to elect on the death of Richard de Honyburgh, prior of the same, were issued on 8 Sept., 1331.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[3] On 20 Jan., 1332, a mandate was issued to the keeper of the land of Haverfordwest to restore the temporalities of the priory of St. Thomas, Haverford, to John de Junyngburgh, one of the canons (whose election as prior had been confirmed by Henry [Gower], bishop of St. David) who had done fealty to the king.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[4] Philip Harold died prior to 20 April, 1379, licence to elect a prior in his place having been issued on that date.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[5] Thomas Dowstowe evidently succeeded on the death of Philip Harold. He died prior to 18 Dec., 1380, on which date licence to elect a prior in his place was issued to the subprior and convent.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[6] John Fener was cited as prior of Haverfordwest to a visitation of the bishop of St. Davids in 1399; on 10 Dec., 1400, he was granted licence to choose a confessor.—*Epis. Acts.*

[7] John Freman was witness on 16 Oct., 1418, to the oath taken by Benedict Nicholls, bishop of St. Davids, to preserve the liberties of St. Davids Cathedral.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 220.

[8] Thomas Wythe, prior of Haverfordwest, on 16 June, 1505, obtained an exemplification and confirmation of three ancient grants to the priory.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[9] Thomas Dam, prior of St. Thomas the martyr, Haverfordwest, on 25 Mar., 1530, gave a lease for 70 years to Lewis David of Haverfordwest, of a messuage and a ploughland of land in the village and fields of Tempernes in the lordship of Haverford, at the yearly rent of 2s.—*Deed* in Cardiff Library. In another deed his name is spelled 'Dampne.'

[10] William Barlow was parson of Cressingham, co. Norfolk; he was appointed prior of Haverfordwest by the queen.—*State Papers* for 1535. He was afterwards bishop of St. Davids. See Vol. III., p. 118. He acknowledged the royal supremacy in the church on 21 July, 1534.—*State Papers.*

[11] John Bathoe, described as prior of Haverfordwest, was granted a pension of £14 for his life in the year 1536–7. According to Browne Willis' *Hist. of Abbeys*, John Bath (evidently a slip for 'Bathoe') was the last prior, but this would appear to have been an error. See next note.

[12] Lewis Johns was evidently the last prior, as the surrender of the house to the lord visitor of the king, was signed on 2 Sept., 1538, by Lewis Johns as prior.—*State Papers.*

Llawhaden Hospital.

The chapel or priory of St. Mary Llawhaden was in the presentation of the bishop of St. Davids. It was founded in 1287 as a hospital for pilgrims, paupers, aged persons, and imbeciles, by Bishop Thomas Beck, who endowed it with land, called Cotland, purchased by himself, in the territory of Llawhaden, 2 bovates of land in Kylvane bought by the same bishop from Adam Knethel, 1½ bovates of land bought from Gwenllian, the daughter of the said Adam Knethel, one bovate of land bought from Eva, daughter of the said Adam, 4½ bovates of the bishop's own demesne lands, in Llawhaden, and the church of Kevyn [Llanycefn], in Pembrokeshire.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 104.

In 1501, Bishop John Morgan appropriated the priory or chapel of St. Mary the Virgin of Llawhaden, and the church of Kevyn, to the use of the choristers of St. Davids Cathedral.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 224. On the dissolution of the religious houses the endowment of the chapel appears to have gone into the hands of the crown.

The chapel of St. Mary, Llawhaden, was united with the chapels of Llanycefn, Moncketon [by Narbeth], and Egremont.—*Valor Eccl.* See Vol. II., p. 264.

The following description of the priory of St. Mary, Llawhaden, in 1810, is given by Fenton:—'A little to the left on entering it [the village of Llawhaden], in a meadow, are the remains of the hospitium built and endowed by Thomas Beke, bishop of St. Davids, consisting of a detached building with a pointed-arch roof, which, stripped of its external covering of tiles, as it probably has been for centuries, yet shews no symptons of decay within, and is without clad with small trees and shrubs, which flourish on its summit, growing through its matted ivy, and producing a most picturesque effect.'

Wardens.

1287.	William.[1]
1293. Jul. 17.	Ralph de Broghton.[2]
1295.	John de Hibernia.[2]
1501.	James Rogers.[3]
1535–6.	Thomas Lange.[4]

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[1] William was the first prior or warden of the priory.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 104.

[2] Presented by the king to the church of St. Mary, Lawadyn, in the diocese of St. Davids, by reason of the voidance of the See.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[3] James Rogers was warden in this year.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 224.

[4] He was 'Custos et Magister' of the free chapel of St. Mary, Llawhaden, in 1535–6.—*Valor Eccl.*

Pembroke Priory.

The priory of Pembroke, which was dedicated to St. Nicholas, was situated at Monkton in the outskirts of Pembroke, and was founded by Arnulph Montgomery, earl of Pembroke, as a subordinate house to the abbey of St. Martin at Seyes in Normandy.

Owing to the frequent wars with France, the priory and its possessions were constantly being taken into the

king's hands during the 14th century. In 1391, the priory was for this reason in the hands of the crown and was restored on 22 Dec., 1399, by Richard II, to Gervas le Brek, who had been admitted prior, on condition that he and his successors would pay yearly to the king during the war with France, the ancient apport due in time of peace to the chief house of the priory in parts beyond the seas ; that he would support the monks and others to the number of the first foundation, and that he would pay to the king the subsidies granted by the clergy and commonalty of the realm.—*Pat. Rolls.*

Some time prior to 3 Sept., 1418, the priory had again been seized by the king, who on that date gave it with other possessions to Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, for the period of the war with France. Peace was made on 21 May, 1420, when by virtue of an act of parliament of 2 Hen. V., the priory of Pembroke, not having been conventual, and no priors having been inducted, came into the king's hands. Hen. VI., therefore, on 8 July, 1433, granted it during his pleasure to Duke Humphrey, who was to find 4 chaplains to celebrate divine service daily in the priory, and to pay Hortonk van Clux, knt., £50 yearly, and on 6 June, 1441, the king granted the priory to Duke Humphrey and his heirs.—*Pat. Rolls.* On the very next day following the grant of the priory to him, Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, granted it to the abbey of St. Albans, and this grant was confirmed by the king on 18 Dec., 1448.—*Whethamstede,* Vol. I., pp. 47, 48.

In 1461, an act of parliament was passed nullifying all grants made in the three preceding reigns, which annulled the grant of Pembroke Priory to St. Albans Abbey. The abbot therefore petitioned the king, with the result that Edw. IV., on 22 Dec., 1461, regranted Pembroke Priory to the abbey.—*Pat. Rolls,* and *Whethamstede,* Vol. I., p. 415, 418.

From this period until the suppression of the monastic houses, Pembroke Priory appears to have sunk into the position of a mere appanage of St. Albans and little is

heard of it. Its revenue in 1535–6, according to the *Valor Eccl.*, was £77 9s. 3¾d. Its possessions as gathered from the same authority were :—The free chapel of St. Daniel[1] near Pembroke, of which John Griffith, clerk, was warden, with a little house and two acres of land worth 5s. per annum of the estimated value to the priory of 10s. ; the churches of St. Nicholas [Monkton], St. Michael and St. Mary, Pembroke, and chapel of Crukemarren [Crickmarren near Orielton], and the church of Castlemartin.

After the dissolution of St. Albans Abbey, the priory of Pembroke was granted by Hen. VIII., on 8 Jan., 1547, to Lady Katherine Vaughan (wife of Sir John Vaughan, knt.), and on her death on 2 April, 1579, it descended to her son and heir, Richard Vaughan, who married Isabel the daughter of William Wighteman of Harrow on the Hill, co. Middlesex.—*Inq. P.M.*, of Lady Katherine Vaughan, 12 Eliz. Subsequently the priory seems to have once more come into the possession of the crown ; at all events it was granted on 26 June, 1595, by Queen Elizabeth to Robert, earl of Essex, and to the heirs male of Sir Walter Devereux, knt., lord of Ferrers and Chartley. On the attainder and execution of Robert, earl of Essex, for high treason in 1601, the priory escheated to the crown, and an act of parliament was passed in 1603–4, restoring to his son Robert Devereux all the attainted property, tithes, &c., which had belonged to the late earl. In 1809–10, another act of parliament was passed to vest the priory and other property (granted by Queen Elizabeth to Robert, earl of Essex), in trustees to sell the same and invest the proceeds in other estates to be settled on the same trusts to which the property to be disposed of was subject. This act was necessary to clear the title as the reversion expectant on the estate tail was vested in the crown, and on 14 June, 1814, the priory

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[1] Formerly St. Deiniol.

and other property was purchased by John Owen of Orielton, esq., at the price of £45,545. This was Sir John Owen, who was created a baronet in 1813.

Priors.

1260.	John.[1]
1290.	John Oysel.[2]
1331.	John Sauvage.[3]
1331.	William.[4]
1370.	John de Vyvacio[5]
1399.	John Galy.[6]
1399. Nov. 26.	Gervase le Brek,[6] vice John Galy, deceased.
1471. Jan. 30.	Ralph Roose.[7]
1534.	John Warren.[8]

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[1] John, prior of Pembroke, is mentioned in a deed dated in 1260.—*Ancient Deed* in Public Record Office.

[2] John, called Oysel, prior of Pembroke, was granted a bovate of land on 11 May, 1290, by William de Valencia, earl of Pembroke. He was still prior in 1299.—*Pat. Rolls* for 1331.

[3] John, called Sauvage, was prior on 28 Jan., 1331.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[4] William, prior of Pembroke, had letters of protection on 4 Mar., 1331, from the king for one year.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[5] On 9 Dec., 1370, John de Vyvacio, prior of Pembroke, received letters of protection until Easter while going to the pope at Rome with one regular as a companion, 2 yeomen, a groom and 5 horses, to get his election as abbot of Seyes confirmed.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[6] On 26 Nov., 1399, licence was issued to the abbot of St. Martin de Seyes, of the order of St. Benedict, to institute Gervase le Brek, monk, to the priory of St. Nicholas of Pembroke, in the place of John Galy, deceased.—*Epis. Reg.*

[7] Ralph Roose was appointed prior of Pembroke and procurator in Wales of the abbot of St. Albans on 30 Jan., 1471.—*Whethamstede*, Vol. II., p. 96. On 12 April, 1479, Ralph Roose was appointed for his life prior of Pembroke by the abbot of St. Albans, he paying yearly to the abbey £50 during the said term.—*Whethamstede*, Vol. II., p. 212.

[8] John Warren, prior of Monkton, Pems., signed the abjuration of papal authority in 1534.—*State Papers.*

Pembroke. *Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen.*

According to the *Valor Eccl.*, the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, otherwise known as the Mawdelens, was founded for the support of cripples and lepers. Fenton

says that this house was subordinate to St. Michael's, Pembroke, and that it lay a little to the eastward of the church and near the roadside, the site being then known by the name of St. Marlan's Chapel. The name of its founder is unknown, but it is probable that he was Gilbert Marshall, earl of Pembroke, who in 1234 founded a hospital for the same purpose in Tenby. The hospital of St. Mary Magdalen in Pembroke was under the management of the mayor of that town, and was therefore not taken over by the crown, when the monastic houses were suppressed. Its annual value is given in the *Valor Eccl.*, as 26s. 8d. Only the site of the hospital now remains.

Pill Priory.

Pill Priory was founded by Adam de Rupe [Roch] about the end of the 12th century. By his foundation charter, he with the consent of his wife Blandina, and of his heir, gave to St. Mary and St. Budoc and the monks of the order of Tiron, a carucate of land called the land of Roger, half a carucate of land called Wasfreit, 20½ acres of land situate in land called Land [of] Seman, near the said monastery, a mill called Stoppell, and the right to make a free fishery wherever they should choose, also a burgage in New Mote, next the east gate, the land called Bathketlinethan in the fee of Mote, also the churches of St. Kewit de Steinton, St. Mary de Rupe [Roch], St. David of Newcastle [Little Newcastle], and St. Nicholas of New Mote, and the tithes of all his mills. This charter was confirmed by William Marshall, earl of Pembroke, as all the lands granted by Adam de Rupe were held of the fee of the said earl, and both these charters were confirmed on 13 July, 1297, by King Edward I.—*Charter Rolls.*

Thomas de Roch (son and heir of John de Roch by his wife Matilda, the daughter of Thomas Wallensis, bishop of St. Davids) not only confirmed but enlarged

the endowment of the priory. He gave two carucates of land called Suthoc in the tenement of Herbrandston, 3 carucates of land in the tenement of Dewant, and three parts of a mill in the same vill, also six bovates of land in the vill of Stodhaye, 5 acres of land with [half] a carucate of land in the same vill, half a carucate of land in the tenement of Strichemershille, called Vyndesore, a weir, wherever in Pill the prior should wish, 6 acres of land in the tenement of Pill, late of William Blakeman, a mark of yearly rent with the lordship of Walter Buglas, also all the land which the said monks held with the buildings and orchards in the tenement of Roch, with 6 perches of land, and all wreck which might occur in half a carucate of land on which the chapel of St. Cradoc of Newgol was situated; also 2 carucates and a bovate of land in the tenement of Johnston, called Moneketun, and the advowson of the church of Johnston; also two bovates of land in castle Vydii, 2 bovates of land in the tenement of Pornetun, 2 bovates of land at Retford in the tenement of Dunant, all his land in Hubberston and in the town of Ledelini and in the land of St. Budoc, 8 acres of land at Redeberch, and the churches of St. David of Hubberston, and of St. Madoc of Veteri Villa [Nolton], with an acre of land there.—*Charter Rolls.* This grant was also confirmed on 13 July, 1297, by King Edw. I.

After the suppression of the monastic houses, Pill Priory with the rectory of Steynton, was leased in 1536–7, to John Wogan, while the rectories of Little New Castle and Roch were leased to Edward Lloyd of the household.

The following is the valuation of the possessions of the priory, taken from the Ministers' Accounts for 29 Hen. VIII. :—

	£	s	d
Pylle. Farm of demesne lands . .	3	13	4
Staynton. Rent from tenants at will in the manor	3	16	0
Denant. Rent from tenants under indentures	1	0	0

Denant. Rent of one tenement and 6 bovates of land	1	1	8
Denant. Rent of a tenement there	0	16	0
Denant. Rent of a tenement there	0	12	0
Southoke. Rent of divers lands	3	6	8
Seynt Buddock. Rent of a messuage with lands	1	6	8
Seynt Buddock. Rent of a messuage and a carucate of land	1	6	8
Stedolph. Rent of one tenement	0	0	1
Stedolph. Rent of a messuage and 7 bovates of land	1	7	8
Mounckton. Rent of a messuage and appurtenances with a rabbit warren	1	0	0
Thorneton. Rent of a tenement	0	10	0
Ketyngeston [Keyston] in the lordship of Haverford. Rent of a tenement with lands called Deplesmore	0	12	0
Kethingeston. Rent, marriages, reliefs, lands and tenements	1	10	0
Ledameston [Lambston] in Rus. Rent of a tenement	1	7	4
Ledameston in Rus. Rent of a tenement	0	17	0
Ledameston in Rus. Rent of a tenement	0	11	0
Novum Castrum. Rent of a tenement	0	8	0
Wyndsore. Rent of a tenement	0	14	4
Magna Pulla. Rent of 4 bovates of land	0	10	0
Magna Pulla. Rent of a parcel of land	0	0	2
Ratford. Rent of a bovate of land	0	6	8
Rupa and Humberston. Rent of land in Rupa	0	4	0
Rupa and Humberston. Rent of land in Humbertson	0	11	0
Newgold. Rent of land and a tenement in the parish of Roch, and the chapel called Seint Cradoks Chapel	0	2	4
Staynton. Rectory	30	0	0
Newmote. Rectory	5	0	0
Novum Castrum and Rupa. Rectories	15	0	0
Huscard. Rent pension	1	6	8
Huberston. Rent pension	0	3	4
Jamiston. Rent pension	0	6	8
Nolton. Rent pension	0	1	0
Total	£79	7	3

On 4 June, 1546, Roger Barlow of Slebech, Pems., and Thomas Barlow of Catfield, co. Norfolk, clerk, signed an offer for the portion of the possessions of the priory mentioned below :—

	£	s	d
The priory, orchards, &c., and a meadow abutting on 'Dane Harris Wode,' comprising in all 80 acres	2	0	0
A parcel of land called Castell Hill abutting on Staynton highway, and 2 acres of waste land	0	6	8
Two parcels of land and a parcel of waste land in the aforesaid field, lying between the road of the waste lands and Staynton highway	0	6	8
A corn mill and water course	1	0	0

Priors.

1351.	John.[1]
1399.	Walter Rybbejoy.[2]
1502.	David Luce.[3]
1534.	William Watts.[4]

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[1] John, prior of the church of St. Mary de Pulla, is mentioned in a final concord in a fine levied in the foreign court, at Haverfordwest, of Isabella, queen of England.—*Deed* in Cardiff Library.

[2] Walter Rybbejoy was cited as prior of Pill to a visitation of the bishop of St. Davids in 1399 ; he was again cited to a visitation on 21 Dec., 1405.—*Epis. Reg.*

[3] David Luce, prior of Pill, obtained on 19 June, 1502, confirmation of a charter, dated 13 July, 1296, confirming different private grants to the priory.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[4] William Watts signed the acknowledgment of the royal supremacy on 20 July, 1534.—*State Papers.* He was the last prior of Pill, and in 1536–7 was granted a pension of £10 by the crown.—*Ibid.*

St. Dogmael's Abbey.

The abbey of St. Dogmaels was founded by Robert Martin, son of Martin de Tours, the conqueror of Kemes (*Owen's Pem.*, p. 434), who in remembrance of his faults and by the advice of his wife, Matilda, for the prosperity of the church in his land of Wales, and in honour of the

Virgin Mary, granted to the monks of Tiron, the ancient church of St. Dogmael, together with the land adjoining it, called Landodog, near the bank of the River Them' [Teifi], also all land near the said church, the boundaries of which are as follows :—From the river called Bruan between Hemelyn and Tames, which empties into the River Them, and thence as the same river flows into the sea ; from the same river southward to the land of Robert de Languetoth, and then along the land of Roger de Mathone, continuing west until the land of William, son of Roger, is reached, and thence to the boundaries of Hugh called Gualensis, namely up to the river, which divides his lands from the manor of Landbloden. The grant further included certain lands held by one of the grantor's knights named Alen, which land lay between the said boundaries and in the mountains called Bresselech,[1] extending from the land of Hubert de Vallibus to the source of the river called Combkars, and thence to where it flows into the river called Cledi, thence to a medium-sized brook which descended from the right-hand peak of the mountain, thence along the summit of a certain mountain, descending lengthways until the land of Hubert de Vallibus is reached. The same grant included the island of Pyr, otherwise called Kaldea [Caldy], also the fishery of St. Dogmael, and in England the manor of Ratre in co. Devon. The foregoing endowment was confirmed by Hen. III., and on 12 June, 1290, by Edw. I., and again on 3 Feb., 1331, by Edw. III.—*Pat. Rolls*, Ric. II.

In the 18th year of the reign of Edw. II. (1324–5), the abbot of St. Dogmaels obtained licence from the king to convey to John Herbert and his heirs a messuage, mill, and lands in Rattere.—*Inq. ad quod damnum.* This property was evidently part of the manor of Rattre referred to above.

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[1] Presselly.

Another benefactor to St. Dogmael's Abbey was William de Cantiton, son and heir of Jordan de Cantiton, who granted to the abbey all his land of Fishguard, which lay on each side of the water of Gwenn [*i.e.* the River Gwaen]. This grant was confirmed by Nicholas son of Martin (grandson of Robert Martin, the founder of the abbey) on 6 Nov., 1290, and on 3 Feb., 1331, by Richard II.—*Pat. Rolls.*

In the reign of Edw. I., David de Rupe [Roch], son and heir of Gilbert de Rupe, granted to the abbey the advowson of the church of St. Mary at Maenclochog, together with an acre of land, an orchard, and a plot of land in Maenclochog, co. Pembroke. As seems to have been usual in those days, the abbot overlooked the necessity for obtaining licence for the transfer from the king, and as a result he had to seek for and obtained on 30 Oct., 1320, the necessary pardon.—*Pat. Rolls.*

In 1522 the abbey contributed £40 towards the tax levied on the clergy towards the personal expenses of King Henry VIII. in France for the recovery of that crown.—*State Papers.*

On 30 July, 1534, the abbot of St. Dogmaels and eight of his monks signed their acknowledgment of the royal supremacy.—*State Papers.*

After the suppression of the monastic houses, a lease of the abbey, the manor of Fishguard, and the rectories of St. Thomas in St. Dogmaels, Eglwyswrw, and Caldey, was granted on 10 Mar., 1537, to John Bradshaw, described as of Ludlow, co. Salop, and on 10 Nov., 1543, the freehold of all the property of the abbey in the parish of St. Dogmaels, the manor of Caldy, and the manor of Presteign, co. Radnor, and other lands was purchased by John Bradshaw, who in the entry is described as of Presteign.—*State Papers.* It would appear, however, that the advowson of the chapel at Caldy was reserved to the crown.

The following is a comparative table showing the valuation made in 1536, as given in the *Valor Eccl.*, and

that of Edward Gostwyk, the auditor, which is dated 12 June, 1543, and made in view of the purchase by John Bradshaw :—

	Gostwick. £	s	d	*Valor Eccl.* £	s	d
St. Dogmaels. Demesne lands	3	4	0			
St. Dogmaels. Rents at will	8	2	5½			
St. Dogmaels. Rents of copyholds and leases	5	17	1	18	0	0
Fishguard. Water mill	1	0	0			
Fishguard. Rents in the town	6	13	4			
Grandston. Rents at will	1	6	8			
Caldy. Rents at will and leases	5	16	10	2	3	4[1]
Haverford and Pembroke. Rents	1	16	8	1	16	8
Fishguard and Grandston. Rectories	10	0	0	9	7	0
Maenclochog, Llandilo, & Llangolman tithes	8	0	0	8	15	6[2]
Mynachllogddu Chapel	5	0	0			
Eglwyswrw. Tithes	7	6	8			
Nantgwyn, Llysprase,[3] and Newton tithes	7	6	8	15	16	0
Penkelly Vaghan. Tithes	1	5	0			
Bayvil Rectory	4	13	4			
St. Dogmaels. Rectory of St. Thomas the Martyr	20	0	0	30	0	0
Moylgrove. Rectory	6	13	4			
Llantood and St. Nicholas. Tithes	6	13	4			
Pill. Pension from the late priory	9	6	8	9	6	8
Devon. Manor of Rattre	20	0	0	28	0	0[4]
Ireland. Rent from Glascarrek	3	6	8	3	6	8

The items in the *Valor Eccl.* (printed edition) are in several instances grouped differently to those in Gostwyk's valuation. Thus there is no mention in the former of Maenclochog, which is possibly included under the heading 'Mynachllogddu and the free chapel there.'

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[1] Pension payable by the cell of Caldy.
[2] From Mynachlogddu and the free chapel there.
[3] Llys Praust was the Welsh name for Newton North.
[4] From the church of Rattre.

Abbots.

	Fulchandus.[1]
1399.	Philip Fader.[2]
1418.	John Tor.[3]
1486.	Hugh ap Owen.[4]
1487.	Lewis David,[5] vice Hugh ap Owen, deceased.
1534.	William Hire.[6]

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[1] Fulchandus was the first abbot of St. Dogmaels.—*Pat. Rolls*, 20 Ric. 2.

[2] Philip Fader was cited as prior to a visitation of the bishop of St. Davids in 1399. On 19 June, 1406, a mandate from the bishop was issued to him in regard to the collection of tithes in the archdeaconry of Cardigan.—*Epis. Reg.*

[3] John Tor, prior, was a witness on 16 Oct., 1418, to the oath of Bishop Benedict Nicholls to preserve the rights of St. Davids Cathedral.—*Stat. Menev.*, p. 220.

[4] Hugh ap Owen was abbot prior to 1487. He was succeeded by Lewis David, who on 5 April in the year obtained from the bishop a confirmation of his election.—*Epis. Reg.*

[5] William Hire, as abbot, signed the acknowledgment of the royal supremacy on 30 July, 1534.—*State Papers*. He was the last abbot, and after the dissolution of the abbey was granted on 10 Mar., 1537, a pension of 20 marks by the crown.—*Ibid.*

Slebech Commandery.

The commandery of Slebech was founded early in the 12th century. This house has been so fully dealt with by Mr. J. Rogers Rees, that it will suffice here to refer the reader to the *Arch. Camb.*, Ser. V., Vol. 14, p. 85. See also *West Wales Hist. Records*, Vol. III., p. 122.

Tenby. *Hospital of St. John the Baptist.*

The hospital of St. John the Baptist at Tenby, was founded by William de Valence, earl of Pembroke and Joan his wife, for the poor and sick of the town, and was endowed by them with much more land than it had in Queen Elizabeth's reign.—*Owen's Pem.*, p. 23. The

earl desired to have a chapel and a chaplain in the hospital and petitioned the pope on the subject, who on 6 Oct., 1289, issued a mandate to the bishop of St. Davids to accede to the earl's request.—*Papal Reg.* On the suppression of religious houses the hospital and chapel came into the hands of the king, and in 1588, the lands belonging to the hospital were leased by the crown to the corporation of Tenby for 60 years at the yearly rent of £5 15s. 8d. —*Ministers' Accounts* for 30 Eliz. in the Public Record Office.

Libera Capella Sancti Johannis Baptiste juxta Tembye.—Libera ibidem ex presentacione domini regis unde Robertus Colyns est magister et custos et valet per annum in redditibus et oblacionibus vj^{li}. Inde expendit in elimosinis pro debilibus ibidem exhibitis videlicet hoc anno quatuor ut patet per billam suam inde factam secundum fundacionem dicti domus sive hospital' sic ab initio continuat' hoc anno et in annis preteritis iiij^{li}. Et remanet clare 40s. Inde decima 2s.—*Valor Eccl.*

The following interesting extracts in regard to this hospital are given in Laws' *History of Little England beyond Wales.* They are made from a certificate dated 14 Feb., 1548, as to the value of chantry lands taken by Commission. Among other lands the Commissioners certified that :—' That there is also within the said parishe one hospital, a free chappell of Saynte Jones founded to fynd a master to serve God and our Lady and Saynte John Baptist for ever and he to have for his salarie the valew of the lande whiche amounte yerely as appereth particularly by a rental exhibited as is afforsaid to the some of ix^{L} iii^{s} iiii^{d}.' In the stipende or waage of Robt. Collyns, Master ther of thage of lvii yeres having other spiritual promocion by yere ix^{L} iii^{s} iiij^{d}. ' There is belonging to the said Hospitall certeyn goods as here after foloythe, that is to say a bell valewed at iii^{s} iiij^{d} ; a payre of vestments v^{s} ; one alter clothe viii^{d} ; a sacring bell i^{s} ; the paxe and cruett viii^{d} ; too candelsticks ii^{s} ; and a masse book x^{d} ; in all xii^{s} vj^{d}.'

Wardens.

1493.	Jul. 14.	David Vaughan.[1]
1504.		John White.[2]
1505.	Sep. 8.	William Bowen, clerk,[3] vice John White, clerk, deceased.
1523.	Mar. 2.	John Rogers, M.A., clerk,[4] vice William Bowen, resigned.
1526.	Sep. 20.	Thomas Bewycke, clerk,[5] vice John Rogers.
1532.	Jul. 20.	Robert Colyns, M.A.,[6] vice John Rogers, resigned.

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[1] David Vaughan was presented by Jasper, duke of Bedford.—*Epis. Reg.*

[2] John White was rector of St. Florence in 1493.

[3] William Bowen was presented by the king.—*State Papers.*

[4] John Rogers was presented by the crown. He resigned the wardenship to accept the rectory of Meline.—*State Papers.*

[5] An entry in the *State Papers* record that Thomas Bewycke was presented on 20 Sept., 1526, vice John Rogers, but apparently this presentation did not take effect, as the same authority states that Robert Colyns succeeded John Rogers.

[6] Robert Colyns also held the vicarage of St. Mary, Tenby.

Tenby. *Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen.*

This was a hospital founded for the infirm and lepers which was endowed by Gilbert de Clare, Earl Marshal, about the year 1234, and was dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen. Referring to this endowment George Owen says :—' This Earle Gilbert gave certaine lands to the Mawdlens of Tenbye towardes the relieffe of the leepers there, which lande after being converted to other uses, is nowe of her majesties possessions.'

Fenton says that the master of the hospital was appointed by the mayor of Tenby, and this seems to be borne out by the following extract from the *Valor Eccl* :—

Hospitale vocat' le Mawdelens prope Tembiam.—Hospitale vidilicet est ibidem domus ab antiquo fundata et edificata similliter cum terris et tenementis ad valen-

ciam xl^{s} per annum ad sustentacionem debilium claudorum et leprosorum de tenentium et inhabitantium ville domini Regis Tembie. Et quod major ejusdem ville pro tempore existens habet gubernacionem dicti hospitale. Ideo videatur rata inde per consilium domini Regis &c.

Trefgarn.

In the year 1144 a number of Cistercian monks were brought from Whitland abbey by Bernard, bishop of St. Davids, who gave them a site for their settlement at Trefgarn in Dengleddau, co. Pembroke.—*Annales Cambriæ* p. 43. The site in question was evidently at Little Trefgarn in the portion of the parish of St. Dogwells lying in Dungleddau, which property belonged to the bishop. Nothing more is heard of this colony of Cistercian monks, and, if the entry in the *Annales Cambriæ* be correct, the assumption is that the settlement was a failure; at all events the property of Little Trefgarn, described as 'Treuger' was owned by the bishop, who in 1259 granted it to the precentor of St. Davids Cathedral. See Vol. IV., pp. 282, 283.

Whitwell Hospital.

Whitwell hospital was founded as a priory or hospital for sick and infirm clergy, and for affording hospitality to others. It was founded by Bishop Thomas Beck, who assigned to it 3½ burgages in the town of St. Davids, and lands and services in divers places, the total endowment being 100s. per annum.—*Black Book of St. Davids.* The same authority shows that in 1326 the prior of Whitwell held at Llandridion 1½ carucates of land without rent in money. This hospital remained appendant to the bishoprick, the bishop holding the advowsons of the chapel or priory.

It appears, however, that the priory was originally assigned to secular clerks, who gave no alms and did no

other works of piety, and did not celebrate divine offices, but applied such endowment as they could acquire to profane uses ; on the death, therefore, of its rector, John Harold, the priory was annexed by Bishop Adam Houghton to St. Mary's College in St. Davids (*Papal Reg.*), who on 13 Oct., 1389, (*Pat. Rolls*) obtained pardon from the king for having omitted to secure a licence for the transfer, and on 22 Feb., 1390, William Elyot, master of the college of St. Mary, obtained a further confirmation of the transfer, to prevent any question arising on account of no mention having been made in the pardon, of the bishop having held the advowson.—*Pat. Rolls.*

The chapel or priory of Whitwell was situated in fields called Caeau Fathew [Mathew's Fields][1], lying to the south of the deanery and on the east side of the road leading from Priskilly Terrace in St. Davids, to the common called Penygarn. The site and its precincts, in which is situated a good spring of water, was purchased at the price of £200 by precentor Wollaston in order to secure by means of pipes a supply of water for the deanery, and since that date the site has been assigned to each succeeding precentor.

The only record of the names of any of the incumbents of the free chapel or secular priory of Whitwell is that of John Harold, mentioned above, and that of John Drake, a king's clerk, who was presented to it on 20 Feb., 1389, by King Richard II., by reason of the voidance of the see.—*Pat. Rolls.*

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[1] No. 723 on the Ordnance Survey Parish Map (25 inch scale) for Pembrokeshire, Sheet xx, 3.

Appendix III.

Pembrokeshire Parsons.

Since the publication of the lists of Pembrokeshire incumbents in the previous volumes of this work, the names of a few more have been discovered, chiefly among the transcripts of the parish registers in the Diocesan Registry at Carmarthen. These are now given below, arranged under their respective parishes in alphabetical order. For space considerations all the notes are placed at the end of the list.

Angle.

1371. Nov. 29. John de Burton.[1]
1374. Mar. 6. William de Faryngton.[1]

Bayvil.

1689. Henry Miles.[2]

Bosherston.

1913. Feb. 17. David Edward Williams, M.A.,[3] vice Edward Thomas Roderick, instituted to Stackpole Elidor and St. Petrox.

Brawdy.

1912. Sep. 20. Edwin Tudor Moses Evans, B.A.,[4] vice John Thomas Griffiths,[5] resigned.

Carew.

1452. Philip ap Rys [rector].[6]

Castlemartin.

1913. Apr. 28. Alfred Saunders Morgan Jeremiah, B.A.,[7] vice Jonathan Samuel Puckridge, instituted to Welbourn, diocese of Lincoln.

Cilgerran.

1914. May 13. John Jenkin Jones,[8] vice David Jenkins, instituted to Pemboyr.

Clydey.

1676. James Vaughan.[9]

Cosheston.

1361. Nov. 16. John Bole.[10]
1366. Stephen de Shirbourn
1366. Jun. 30. Laurence de Shirbourn,[11] vice Stephen de Shirbourn, resigned.

Eglwyswrw.

1916. Jan. 25. David Lewis Daniels,[12] vice Isaac Morgan, deceased.

Fishguard.

1504. John ap Atha.[13]
1571. Owin Parker,[14] vice . . . . . deceased.
1599. Rowland Jones,[15] vice . . . . . deceased.
1914. Jun. 26. David Davies, B.A.,[16] vice William Evans, instituted to the rectory of Narberth.

Ford.

1912. May 17. John Richard Jones, B.A.,[17] vice Arthur Richardson, deceased.

Grandston.

1914. Mar. 20. David Bankes Evans,[18] vice Isaac Jones, resigned.

Gumfreston.

1374. July 24. John de Newesham.[19]

Henrysmoat.

1455. Philip Donall.[20]
1455. May 16. Nicholas Neuton,[20] vice Philip Donall, exchanged.

Hodgeston.

1913. Apr. 4. John Davis Fowden, M.A.,[21] vice Godfrey Wolf, instituted to Nantmel, co. Radnor.

Johnston.

1913. Jul. 11. Augustine Rhun Price,[22] vice David Edward Williams, instituted to Boshersston.

Lampeter Velfrey.

1366. Thomas Wilym.[23]

Llanddewi Velfrey.

1363. Jun. 12. Brian Sloman.[24]

Llandyssilio.

1914. Jun. 13. Evan Arthog Davies,[25] vice Owen Jones Thomas, resigned.

Llanfirnach.

1361. Nov. 15. Thomas de Hayton.[26]
1362. Jan. 12. Walter Walter.[26]

Llanrhian.

In the list of vicars given in Vol. II., p. 253, Lewis Goch is stated to have been appointed vicar in 1695. It has since been ascertained that this is the same person as Peter Lewis, the vicar in 1668. Peter Lewis was therefore vicar from 1668 to 1718. He was sub-chanter of St. David's Cathedral in 1677 and rector of Llanychllwydog and Llanllawer in 1694. He was suspended for a short period in 1695 but was reinstated under the name of Lewis Goch, which accounts for the apparent mistake referred to in Vol. II., p. 255, note 14. A *MS.* volume of Welsh sermons written in a beautiful hand by him, and preached at St. David's, Llanrhian, and Llanllawer in the period 1697-9 is in the possession of Mr. E. D. Jones of Pentower, Fishguard. Administration of the goods of Peter Lewis, described as of St. David's, was granted on 8 Mar. 1720, at Carmarthen, to his widow Elizabeth Lewis.

Llanstinan.

1914. Jun. 26. David Davies, B.A.,[27] vice Henry Miles, resigned.

Llantood.

1674. Rice Howell.[2]
1675. . . . . Thomas.[2]
1681. Owen Evans.[28]

Llanycefn.

1913. Apr. 28. Edward Jones,[29] vice Thomas Jones, resigned.

Ludchurch.

1914. May 25. Maurice Morris, B.A.,[30] vice Edward James Hughes, resigned.

Manorbier.

1370. Oct. 26. Robert de Willoughby.[1]
1914. Jul. 11. Percy Rigby, B.A.,[31] vice Herbert Heaver, instituted to Clipston, diocese of Peterborough.

Manordeifi.

1684. Meth. Davies.[2]
1914. Mar. 20. Isaac Harries Williams,[32] vice David Ambrose Jones, instituted to Kidwelly

Monington.

1674. Thomas Howells.[2]
1681. O. Evans.[28]
1687. John Evans.[2]

Morvil.

1674. Theophilus Rice.[2]

Moylgrove.

1675. Henry Miles.[2]
1708. David Parry.[2]

Mynachlogddu.

1674. Thomas Jenkins.[33]
1705. Tho. Phillipps.[33]

Narberth.

1372. Oct. 19. Richard Postell.[34]
1914. Jun. 26. William Evans, M.A.,[35] vice John Morris,[36] resigned.

Pembroke. *St. Michael.*

1370. Nov. 1. Richard Slowman.[1]

Pembroke. *St. Nicholas.*

1370. Nov. 1. Walter Gryffith.[37]

Penrieth.

1914. Jun. 26. Alfred William Jones,[38] vice Arthur George instituted to Capel Taffechan, co. Brecon.

Prendergast.

1913. Dec. 6. Gwilym Smith, B.A.,[39] vice Joel Jenkins Davies, instituted to Llanguicke.

Puncheston.

1674. Jenkin Lewis.[2]
1680. Richard Owen.[2]

Pwllcrochan.

1370. Aug. 15. Robert Michel [vicar].[1]
1370. Dec. 28. William Wattes [vicar],[1] vice Robert Michel, on an exchange for Emondesham, in the diocese of Salisbury.

Rudbaxton.

1915. Oct. 29. Arthur James Phillips,[40] B.A., vice John Hughes Parry, instituted to Knowbury, diocese of Hereford.

St. Dogmaels.

1681. Owen Evans.[41]

1917. Jan. 21. Jenkin Griffiths Hughes, B.A.,[42] vice John Myfenydd Morgan,[43] deceased.

St. Davids.

1558. John Williams.[44]

St. Davids Cathedral.

Sixth Cursal Prebend.

1916. Aug. 25. Hon. William Talbot Rice, M.A.,[45] vice Llewellyn John Montfort Bebb, deceased.

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[1] Presented by the king by reason of Pembroke priory being in his lands on acconnt of the war with France.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[2] *Transcript Registers.*

[3] Presented to the rectory of Bosherston by Earl Cawdor. David E. Williams previously held Johnston and Steynton; he is archdeacon of St. Davids.

[4] E. T. M. Evans was collated to the vicarage of Brawdy with Hayscastle by the bishop; he was previously curate of Llanfihangel Geneu'r Glyn.

[5] J. T. Griffiths died on 6 Nov., 1912.

[6] Philip ap Rys, 'parson of the parish church of Carrewe,' who had been indicted for malice, was granted on 30 Sept., 1452, pardon by the king for all trespasses, &c.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[7] Presented to the vicarage of Castlemartin by Earl Cawdor. He was curate of Llandilofawr.

[8] Presented to the rectory of Cilgerran by the lord chancellor. He was curate of Llandilofawr.

[9] *Transcript Register.* James Vaughan was succeeded at Clydey in 1688 by Evan Evans.

[10] John Bole was presented by the king by reason of his wardship of the lands and heir of John Bromhil, who held by knight's service of the heir of Lawrence de Hastings, late earl of Pembroke, who held in chief, the king's ward.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[11] Lawrence de Shirbourn was presented by the king for the reason given in the last note.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[12] Presented to the vicarage of Eglwyswrw by the lord chancellor. He was previously curate of Llangefelach, co. Glamorgan.

[13] *Registers of the archbishops of Canterbury*, Wareham, f. 228. His name appears in the visitation of the deanery of Pebidiauk; he was found guilty of incontinence. See *Hist. of St. Dogmael's Abbey*, by Pritchard, p. 91.

[14] He was appointed at a salary of £4 0s. 5d.—*Lansdowne MS.* 443, 1—24 Eliz. in the first book of presentations.

[15] He was appointed at a salary of £4 0s. 5d.—*Lansdowne MS.* 444, 25—33 Eliz. in the second book of presentations.

[16] Presented to the vicarage of Fishguard by the lord chancellor; he also holds Llanstinan. He was previously vicar of Cilycwm.

[17] J. R. Jones was subchanter of St. Davids Cathedral in 1902. See Vol. V., p. 240, note 28.

[18] Collated by the bishop to the vicarage of Grandston. He was previously curate of Cardigan.

[19] *Pat. Rolls.*

[20] Philip Donall, parson of Henrysmoat, was presented by the king to Bladon in the diocese of Lincoln, on an exchange of benefices with Nicholas Newton.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[21] He was instituted on this date. See Vol. II., p. 206, note 22.

[22] Presented by the lord chancellor to the rectory of Johnston.

[23] The estate of Thomas Wilym, as parson of Lampeter in Wylfrey in Wales, was ratified on 12 Oct., 1366.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[24] Brian Slomon was presented by the king to a mediety of the church of Landewy in Wylfry, in the diocese of St. Davids, by reason of his wardship of the lands and heir of Roger de Mortuo Mari, earl of March, who held in chief.—*Pat. Rolls.* It is uncertain whether he was rector or vicar.

[25] Collated by the bishop to the vicarage of Llandyssilio. He was previously vicar of Llanwinio.

[26] Presented by the king by reason of his wardship of the land and heir of Humphrey de Bohun, late earl of Hereford, who held in chief.—*Pat. Rolls.*

[27] Collated by the bishop to the rectory of Llanstinan. He also holds Fishguard.

[28] *Transcript Register.* Owen Evans was succeeded at Llantood in 1687 by John Evans. He held Llantood, Monington, and St. Dogmaels.

[29] Collated by the bishop to the vicarage of Llanycefn. He was previously curate of Llanrhydian, co. Glam.

[30] Presented by the lord chancellor to the rectory of Ludchurch. He was previously curate of Llawhaden.

[31] Collated by the bishop to the vicarage of Manorbier. He was previously curate of Pembroke Dock.

[32] Presented by the lord chancellor to the rectory of Manordeifi. He was previously curate of Pembrey.

[33] *Transcript Register.* He was probably perpetual curate of Mynachlogddu.

[34] Presented by the king by reason of his custody of the land and heir of Roger de Mortuo Mari, earl of March.—*Patent Rolls.*

[35] Presented by the lord chancellor to the rectory of Narberth. He previously held Fishguard.

[36] John Morris died in 1916.

[37] Presented by the king by reason of the priory of Pembroke being in his hands on account of the war with France.—*Pat. Rolls.* He was succeeded by David Popton: see Vol. III., p. 237.

[38] Presented by the lord chancellor to the rectory of Penrieth.

[39] Presented by the lord chancellor to the rectory of Prendergast. He was previously curate of St. Gabriel, Swansea.

[40] Presented by the lord chancellor to the rectory of Rudbaxton. He was previously curate of Llangattock, co. Brecon.

[41] *Transcript Register.* Owen Evans was succeeded at St. Dogmaels in 1687 by John Evans. He held Llantood, Monington, and St. Dogmaels.

[42] Collated by the bishop to the vicarage of St. Dogmaels. He was previously curate of Ystradgynlais, co. Brecon.

[43] J. M. Morgan died on 16 Oct., 1916.

[44] Described as 'curate of the parish,' John Williams was one of the witnesses to the will, dated 16 April, 1558, and proved in London in the same year, of William Martyn of the city of St. Davids.

[45] He was collated to this stall on 21 July, 1916, and installed on the date given above. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, on 21 May, 1880, aged 19; he was B.A. in 1884 and M.A. in 1887. He was the third son of Francis William, Baron Dynevor.—*Alumn. Oxon.* He is vicar of St. Mary, Swansea.

[FINIS.]

Marriage Bonds of West Wales and Gower.

(*Continued from Vol. V., p.* 102.)

1767.

Jan. 6. John Owen, gent., and Elinor Davies, spinster, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Orath, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 10. John Rees of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., gent., and Martha Howell of the parish of St. Clears, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur', is endorsed 10 Jan., 1766.

Jan. 12. John Williams of the parish of Ilston, Glam., yeoman, and Sage Williams of the parish of Penmain, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Jan. 17. Anthony Michael and Elisabeth Lewis, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 23. David Davies of the parish of Mothvey, Carms., gent., and Mary Thomas of the parish of Landingat, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 31. David Jones of the parish of Llanllwny, Carms., and Elisabeth Davids of the parish of Bettus Bledrus, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 2. John Lewis, yeoman, and Mary William, widow, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 5. Richard Williams, gent., and Elinor Harries, spinster, both of the parish of Landingat, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 6. Morgan David of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., yeoman, and Anne John of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 7. William Emanuel, yeoman, and Anne Harry, widow, both of the parish of Llanelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 9. John David of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Hewett of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 10. Thomas Williams, butcher, and Mary Powell, widow, both of the parish of Landingat, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 11. Thomas Edwards of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., clerk, and Jane Evans of the parish of Landdarog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 13. Charles Davies of the parish of Landebye, Carms., gent., and Mary Prothero of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 14. Edward Dalton of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, gent., and Ayliffe Dalton of the parish of Llanrhidian, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 19. David Davies of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, mariner, and Mary Davies of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 21. Rev. John Rogers, vicar of Carmarthen, and Catherine Davids of the same place, widow. F. issued by R. Beadon, clerk.

Feb. 24. Joshuah Griffith, gent., and Rachel Evans, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 25. David Fender, gent., and Anne Williams, spinster, both of the parish of St. Mary, Swansea. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 4. David Lake of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., gent., and Mary Edwards of the parish of Lansawel, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 6. John Owen of the parish of Llandibie, Carms., gent., and Mary Beynon of the parish of Llandilovawr, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 7. Thomas Parrot, yeoman, and Elisabeth Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 9. Chancey Howells of the parish of Llanelly, Carms., gent., and Elizabeth Edwards of the parish of Llangendirne, Carms., spinster.

Mar. 10. Thomas Prothero of the parish of Llanvihangell Penbedw, Cards. (*sic.*) yeoman, and Margaret Jenkins of the parish of Llangoidmore, Cards., spinster.

Mar. 18. Samuel Long of the parish of Lanrhidian, Glam., yeoman, and Elizabeth Griffiths of the parish of Nicholaston, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Mar. 19. Richard Dalton, sailmaker, and Love Bevan, spinster, both of the parish of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur', the said Richard Dalton, 'being one of ye people called Quakers, having duly made his affirmation'.

Apr. 3. John Evans of the parish of Llandawk, Carms., gent., and Barbara Howell of the parish of St. Clears, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 4. William Richard, yeoman, and Mary Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 8. Evan Rees of the parish of Bettus Bledrus, Cards., yeoman, and Mary Evan of the parish of Silian, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 21. William Parminter, mariner, and Juan Fleming, spinster, both of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Apr. 22. William Edward Thomas Robinson of the parish of Whitchurch, Pems., gent., and Dorothy Blome of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster, a minor (with the consent of her nearest relations). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 23. Samuel Hugh, mason, and Mary Rosser, spinster, both of the parish of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

May 12. George Beynon of the parish of Langennith, Glam., yeoman, and Elizabeth Thomas of the parish of Lanrhidian, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

May 14. William Jones of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Anne James of the parish of Landevison, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 15. Owen Rees and Rachel Jones, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 16. Lewis Thomas, yeoman, and Elinor John, spinster, both of the parish of Trelech ar Bettws, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 23. John Thomas of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms., gent., and Anne Evans of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 26. John Morgan of the parish of St. Mary, Swansea, Glam., gent., and Bridget Dawkin of the parish of Bishopston, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 30. James Athoe, glover, and Anne Morris, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 1. John Griffith of the parish of Pennard, Glam., yeoman, and Jane Givelin of the parish of Nicholaston, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Jun. 9. Theophilus John, yeoman, and Tabitha Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 13 Edward John, yeoman, and Barbara Hopkin, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 25. Joseph Gulston of Ealing, Middlesex, esq., and Elizabeth Bridget Stepney of the parish of Llanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur', with the consent of her father, Sir Thomas Stepney, bart., the said Elizabeth Bridget Stepney being a minor.

Jun. 27. Lewellin Rees of the parish of Langunnog, Carms., yeoman, and Anne John of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 3. David Jones, yeoman, and Jane Hugh, spinster, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 4. David William of the parish of Landebye, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Rees of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 6. John Owen, yeoman, and Mary Jones, spinster, both of the parish of Llangadock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 15. John Jones of the parish of Edern, co. Carnarvon, clerk, and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of Ystrad, Cards., spinster, a minor (with consent of her mother). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 22. David Lewis of the parish of Mothvey, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Evans of the parish of Lanvairarybrin, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 1. Richard Thomas of the parish of Cynwill, Carms., yeoman, and Elizabeth Jones of the parish of Abernant, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 11. Thomas Philip of the parish of Penrice, Glam., yeoman, and Mary Hugh of the parish of Lanrhidian, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Aug. 12. Thomas Matthews of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Morris of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 13. Phillip Thomas, yeoman, and Violetta Harry, spinster, both of the town of Swansea, Glam. F. issued with the consent of the father of the said Phillip Thomas, the latter being not quite 21 years of age, by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Aug. 17. James Leach of the parish of Northam, co. Devon, mariner, and Mary Lewis of the parish of Lanrhidian, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Aug. 18. John Lewis, yeoman, and Anne Thomas, widow, both of the parish of Lansamlet, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Aug. 19. Lewis David, yeoman, and Anne Prichard, spinster, both of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Aug. 19. William Price and Mary Rees, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 21. David Evan and Jane Evans, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 21. David Lewis of the parish of Lansamlet, Glam., yeoman, and Anne Williams of the parish of Swansea, Glam., spinster. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Sep. 5. John Bowen of the parish of Penbrey, Carms., gent., and Mary Griffiths of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 5. Jenkin Jenkins of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., gent., and Phoebe Johns of the parish of St. Johns juxta Swansea, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. Richard John of the parish of Languke, Glam., yeoman, and Margaret Thomas of the parish of Landdoysant, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 16. Samuel Evan of the parish of Pencarreg, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Davies of the parish of Lampiter, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 26. Evan Richard of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Griffith of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 5. William Evan, yeoman, and Hannah Samuel, widow, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 7. Peter Morgan, yeoman, and Margaret Morgan, widow, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 8. Thomas Griffiths of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Davids of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. Richard James, esq., and Ann Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 16. Thomas Hopkin of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., yeoman, and Mary Nathaniel of the parish of Bettus, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 23. William Cadogan, gent., and Sarah Reyner, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 24. John Morgan of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., yeoman, and Rebecca Beynon of the parish of Landilovach, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 27. John Morgan of the parish of Llangadock, Carms., yeoman, and Gwenllian Rees of the parish of Mothvey, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 31. Evan Jones, yeoman, and Anne Rees, widow, both of the parish of Lanon, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 11. Jenkin Wilkins, yeoman, and Anne Hugh, spinster, both of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 12. David Atkins, mariner, and Edith David, spinster, both of the parish of Loughor, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 14. David Lewis of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret David of the parish of Langadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 20. John Baskerville, gent., and Mary Hill, widow, both of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 20. Thomas David of the parish of Llandygwydd, Cards., gent., and Elinor Matthews of the parish of Blaenporth, Cards., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 21. Edward Thomas, yeoman, and Catherine John, spinster, both of the parish of Newchurch, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 23. James Rees of the parish of Llanvihangel Rhosycorn, Carms., gent., and Margaret Jones of the parish of Brechva, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 23. John Thomas of the parish of St. John the Evangelist, Brecon, and Elisabeth Minors of the parish of Hay, co. Brecon, widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 30. John Rees of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, mercer, and Anne Lloyd of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 2. Thomas Rees of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., yeoman, and Rebecka Thomas of the parish of Abernant, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 9. John Philip, gent., and Mary Davies, spinster, both of the parish of Kilymanllwyd, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers.

Dec. 16. Silvanus Lloyd of the parish of Conwil Cayo, Carms., gent., and Jane Thomas of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 20. William Thomas of the parish of Lansamlet, Glam., yeoman, and Jennet William of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., widow. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Dec. 24. David Lewis of the parish of Langathen, Carms., yeoman, and Elinor Rees of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 26. Griffith Bowen, yeoman, and Jane Jenkins, spinster, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 26. Thomas Harries of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., gent., and Mary Rees of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 30. William Morris, gent., and Mary Morris, spinster, both of the parish of St. Ishmael, Carms. B. by said William Morris, but not executed. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

1768.

Jan. 1. John Williams of the parish of Bettus, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 4. James George, yeoman, and Elizabeth Watkins, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur', is endorsed 4 Jan., 1767.

Jan. 5. William Davies, gent., and Elizabeth Jones, a minor (with the consent of her father), both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur', is endorsed 5 Jan., 1767.

Jan. 11. Henry Thomas of the parish of Abernant, Carms., yeoman, and Elizabeth Evans of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 13. William Rees of the parish of Conwil Elvet, Carms., yeoman, and Silia Thomas of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 19. David Rice, gent., and Elisabeth Foy, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 25. James Thomas of the parish of Narberth, Pems., yeoman, and Jennet Hitchin of the parish of Landowror, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 26. Thomas Kellet Becke, gent., and Clarissa Foxon, spinster, both of the parish of Laugharne, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 26. David Jones, clerk, and Mary Thomas, widow, both of the parish of Talley, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 30. Thomas Griffiths of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Morris of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 3. John Williams of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, and Margaret Stephen of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 4. Richard Davies of the parish of Killycomb, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Davies of the parish of Lanwrda, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 4. Thomas Williams of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Bowen of the parish of Abernant, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur', is endorsed 4 Feb., 1767.

Feb. 10. William Austin, mariner, and Mary Houlton, spinster, both of the town of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Feb. 12. John Thomas of the parish of Kevenllys, co. Radnor, gent., and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 24. David Rosser of the parish of Swansea, Glam., yeoman, and Martha Williams of the parish of Landilotalybont, Glam., spinster. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Feb. 27. David Samuel, yeoman, and Hannah William, spinster, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 2. John Lewis of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms., gent., and Margaret Morris of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 5. John Davies of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., gent., and Catherine Evan of the parish of Llandyssilio-gogo, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 5. James Jenkin of the parish of Blaenporth, Cards., yeoman, and Anne Thomas of the parish of Kennarth, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 12. Morgan Rees of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., yeoman, and Bridget Morgan of the parish of Langathen, Carms., widow. F. issued by J. Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 14. John Howell of the parish of Cheriton, Glam., yeoman, and Anne Jenkin of the parish of Lanrhidian, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Mar. 22. David Rees, yeoman, and Margaret Salmon, spinster, both of the parish of Langeler, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 25. Thomas Hughes, yeoman, and Anne Davies, widow, both of the parish of Mothvey, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 28. William Griffith, yeoman, and Hannah Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Lanon, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 1. Owen Bonnel of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., gent., and Emma Davies of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 1. David Morgan of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Jones of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 18. Josiah Howells, yeoman, and Elizabeth Evan, widow, both of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 19. William Mathew, yeoman, and Ann Hughes, spinster, both of the parish of Llandilotalybont, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 21. William Andrews of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, and Elisabeth Morris of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 25. Griffith Evan, shopkeeper, and Jane Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 25. Thomas Richards, yeoman, and Elisabeth Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Landingat, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 29. Matthew Hall, gent., and Magdalen Bowen, spinster, both of the parish of Oystermouth, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Apr. 30. George Christopher, yeoman, and Sarah Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of Abernant, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 30. Thomas Pollard of the parish of Clovelly, co. Devon, mariner, and Elizabeth Thomas of the parish of Loughor, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Apr. 30. Thomas Williams of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, mercer, and Anne Davies of the parish of Lanvairarybrin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 7. Phillip Bevan, yeoman, and Margaret Bowen, spinster, both of the parish of Ilston, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

May 9. Hugh Mason of the parish of Budock, co. Cornwall, mariner, and Sissill Vaughan of the parish of Swansea, Glam., spinster. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

May 12. Evan Williams, yeoman, and Mary Lewis, spinster, both of the parish of Langevelach, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 19. John Jones of the parish of Lansamlet, Glam., yeoman, and Elizabeth Hopkin of the parish of Swansea, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

May 19. Emanuel White of the parish of Swansea, Glam., yeoman, and Mary Jones of the parish of St. John, Cardiff, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 20. Thomas Phillip, mariner, and Anne Medbury, spinster, both of the town of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

May 24. David Davies of the parish of Pencarreg, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Davies of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 24. Stedman Davies, esq., and Mary Mansell, a minor, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur' (with the consent of her brother Rawleigh Mansel).

May 24. John Tobias, yeoman, and Dorothy Lantley, spinster, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 1. Thomas Bowen, gent., and Margaret Jones, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 3. Roderick Williams, yeoman, and Mary Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 4. James Francis, yeoman, and Anne William, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 6. Morgan Lewis, yeoman, and Elisabeth Jones, spinster, both of the parish of Lansamlet, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 15. David Watkin of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, yeoman, and Mary Lewis of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 16. David Parry, gent., and Anne Morris, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 29. William William of the parish of Frestrop, Pems., collier, and Rebecca Bowen of the parish of St. Clears, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 1. James Phillips of the parish of Swansea, Glam., shipwright, and Anne Evans of the parish of Llansamlet, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 11. Griffith Robert, yeoman, and Elisabeth Rees, widow, both of the parish of Langathen, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 11. Richard Thomas of the parish of Langan, Carms., yeoman, and Britannia Howell of the parish of Lanwinio, Carms., spinstei. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 13. Thomas Samuel, yeoman, and Elinor Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Landyssil, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 13. John Thomas of the parish of Trelech, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Davies of the parish of Langain, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 21. Edmund Rees of the parish of Landyssil, Cards., yeoman, and Catherine Davies of the parish of Llanvihangel Orath, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 26. Simon Griffith of the parish of St. John, Glam., carpenter, and Anne Jones of the parish of Loughor, Glam., spinster. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Jul. 28. Edward Hopkin of the parish of Landebye, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Rees of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 29. Evan Hopkin of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., yeoman, and Hannah David of the parish of Languick, Glam., spinster. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Aug. 2. John Jones of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., gent., and Lettice Evans of the parish of Lantharog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 4. Thomas William, yeoman, and Elinor Morris, spinster, both of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 12. John Thomas of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Owen of the parish of Lanon, Carms., spinster, a minor. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur', with the consent of her father.

Aug. 12. Thomas Thomas of the parish of Abernant, Carms., yeoman, and Hesther James of the parish of Mydrim, widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 17. George White, mariner, and Mary Walker, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 22. Joseph Davies and Anne Griffiths, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 23. John William of the parish of Langadock, Carms., yeoman, and Jonet Richard of the parish of Languke, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 30. David Rees of the parish of Lanon, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Williams of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 31. William Gravel of the parish of St. Ishmael, Carms., yeoman, and Hesther Evans of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 6. William Morgan, gent., and Sage Gwynne, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. Benjamin Evans of the parish of Landygwith, Cards., gent., and Mary Bowen of the parish of Langeler, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. William Lewis of the parish of Talley, Carms., yeoman, and Mary John of the parish of Langadock, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. William Roberts, yeoman, and Margaret William, spinster, both of the parish of Lanelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 10. Jacob David of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Rees of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 10. Thomas Morgan of the parish of Morley, York, clerk, and Margaret Philipps of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 15. Richard Edg, yeoman, and Elisabeth Williams, spinster, both of the parish of Langevelach, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 17. James Lewis of the parish of Trelech at Bettus, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Thomas of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 17. Roger Morgan of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Lloyd of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 1. William David, yeoman, and Elisabeth John, spinster, both of the parish of Langathen, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 3. William Webb of the parish of Ilston, Glam., yeoman, and Elizabeth Williams of the parish of Swansea, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Williams, Sur'.

Oct. 4. Jacob David of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Rees of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 11. John James of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Morgan of the parish of Landevyson, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 15. Joseph Thomas, yeoman, and Elisabeth Charles, spinster, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Abercowyn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 19. Evan Evans of the parish of Merthyr, Carms., yeoman, and Emma Lewis of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 22. Thomas Williams, gent., and Ruth Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Llanegwad, Carms. F. issued by William Higgs Barker.

Oct. 26. Thomas Evans of the parish of Llanllawog, Carms., and Sarah Jacobs of the parish of Llanegwad, Carms., spinster. F. issued by William Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Oct. 29. John Robert, yeoman, and Mary Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Llanstephan, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 2. Thomas Evan, yeoman, and Elisabeth Philipps, spinster, both of the parish of Llanginning, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 2. Robert Full of the parish of Pixham, co. Devon, gent., and Hesther Philipps of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 3. Richard Jenkins of the parish of Cadixton, Glam., yeoman, and Margaret Edmund of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 4. David Parry of the parish of Troedyroir, Cards., yeoman, and Rachel Lewis of the parish of Landyssil, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 8. Josiah David of the parish of Llanvihangel Abercowyn, Carms., and Margaret Jones of the parish of Mydrim, Carms. F. issued by William Higgs Barker.

Nov. 8. Enoch Davies of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., gent., and Rebecca Thomas of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 18. Edward Parry, esq., and Mary Jones, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 23. John William of the parish of Lantharog, Carms., and Jane Jenkin of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 24. William Morgan of the parish of Llanycrwyse, Carms., gent., and Joan Price of the parish of Killycombe, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 26. David Summers, yeoman, and Elisabeth Walters, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 26. George Williams of the parish of Erbeston, Pems., gent., and Elisabeth Davies of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 2. John William of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Thomas of the parish of Lanvynidd, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 3. John Rudderch, yeoman, and Diana Ivors, spinster, both of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 10. David Evans of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Carms., gent., and Anne Davies of the parish of Trelech ar Bettws, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 15. Thomas Howel, gent., and Phœbe Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of Lanwinio, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 22. Thomas Gwynne, gent., and Luce Rawlins, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 28. Charles Williams of the parish of Llangendairne, Carms., and Margaret Howells of the parish of Llanarthney, Carms., spinster. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

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Jan. 7. Bonjamin Hicks of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth Roberts of the parish of St. Clears, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 14. John Robert of the parish of Lanon, Carms., yeoman, and Anne William of the parish of Landilotalybont, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 17. William Evan of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Pems., yeoman, and Mary Evan of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 31. David Traherne of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., yeoman, and Ruth Howell of the parish of Lanon, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 1. John Lloyd, gent., and Elisabeth Lloyd, spinster, both of the parish of Langathen, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 7. Thomas Davies, gent., and Hesther David, spinster, both of the parish of Mydrim, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 16. John Morgan of the parish of Nantcwnlle, Cards., gent., and Margaretta Eleonora Parry of the parish of Langrannog, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 18. John Rees of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., gent., and Sarah Thomas of the parish of Merthyr, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 18. John Scourfield of the parish of Henllan Amgoed, Carms., yeoman, and Luce Davies of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 25. David John of the parish of Llanvihangel Abercowin, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Parry of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 4. Henry Child, gent., and Mary Jones, spinster, both of the parish of Lanelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 7. Richard James of the parish of Bangor, Cards., yeoman, and Mary Lewis of the parish of Landyssil, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 16. John Galwey of the city of Cork, Ireland, mariner, and Mary Collins of the parish of Llanedy, Carms., widow. F. issued by William Higgs Barker.

Mar. 18. Stephen Pullati and Mary Lewis, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 29. David Davies of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Jones of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 5. Llewellin Prees, yeoman, and Gwenllian Beynon, spinster, both of the parish of Llewel, co. Brecon. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 7. Lewellin Rees, yeoman, and Elisabeth Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 8. James Cochren, mariner, and Catherine Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 3. John Jones of the parish of Llandilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Ann Thomas of the parish of Llangadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by William Higgs Barker, Sur'.

May 10. Charles Rees and Jane Joan, spinster, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

May 10. Thomas Rees of the parish of Bettus, Carms., and Elizabeth Davies of the parish of Llandybear, Carms., spinster. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 3. William Morgan of the parish of Llandeveylog, Carms., and Margaret Richard of the parish of Llangunor, Carms., spinster. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 3. James Phelps of the parish of Llandingat, Carms., and Rebecca Hugill of the parish of Llanvair ar brin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 14. John Rees of the parish of Newnham, co. Gloucester, and Elizabeth Walters of the parish of Llangadoc, Carms., spinster. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 22. George Roberts of Tenby, Pems., gent., and Ann Price of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 1. John Morgan of the parish of Abernant, Carms., gent., and Mary Perkins of the parish of St. Nicholas, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 4. David Evan, yeoman, and Elisabeth Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 8. David Davies of the parish of Merthyr, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Griffith of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 8. Griffith Harvey of the parish of St. Ismael, Carms., yeoman, and Mary David of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 8. David Jones of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Morgan of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 8. David Morris, gent., and Jemima Williams, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 13. Nicholas Jones of the parish of Talley, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Evan of the parish of Lansawel, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 15. Benjamin Jones of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms., gent., and Jane Evans of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 22. Lewis Lewis, gent., and Anne Evans, widow, both of the parish of Langadock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 24. Thomas Rees of the parish of Aberavon, Glam., yeoman, and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of Lanon, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 31. David Rogers of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Hengoed of the parish of Langenich, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

[undated] William James of the parish of Llandingat, Carms., and Anne Evan of the parish of St. John the Evangelist, Brecon. F. issued by Wm. Hughes, Sur'. It is endorsed ' 1769 '.

Aug. 8. Evan Joseph of the parish of Lanpympsaint, Carms., yeoman, and Elizabeth Evan of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 14. Rees Davies of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., gent., and Hannah Philipps of the parish of Lanpimpsaint, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 19. David Lewis and Hester Davies, spinster, both of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Aug. 19. John Lewis and Margaret Cadwallader, widow, both of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Aug. 24. John Williams of the parish of Langamarch, co. Brecon, gent., and Elisabeth Rees of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 25. John David, yeoman, and Jane Eynon, widow, both of the parish of Conwil Elvet, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 29. Gamaliel Bowen, yeoman, and Tamar Lewis, spinster, both of the parish of Trelech ar Bettus, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 1. John Prothero of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, gent., and Anne James of the parish of St. Martin, Haverfordwest, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 2. John Bowen of the parish of Langathen, Carms., gent., and Mary Jones of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 2. Benjamin Morgan of the parish of Laugharn, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Badam of the parish of Llanykeven, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 6. Richard Price of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., gent., and Mary Thomas of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 7. John Evans, yeoman, and Jane Williams, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 8. William Thomas of the parish of Lansawel, Carms., yeoman, a minor (with consent of his father), and Mary Davies of the parish of Pencarreg, spinster, a minor (with the consent of her guardian). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. Thomas Morris of the parish of Penbrey, Carms., clerk, and Elisabeth Bonnel of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 16. Richard Price of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms., gent., and Anne Thomas of the parish of Langathen, spinster, a minor. F. issued, with the consent of her father, by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 25. David Evan of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Charles of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 4. Stephen William, yeoman, and Mary William, spinster, both of the parish of Talley, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. Rees Lewis, yeoman, and Elisabeth Howells, spinster, both of the parish of Trelech, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. David Rees of the parish of Langennych, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Badger of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. William Smith and Anne Evans, spinster, both of the parish of St. Mary, Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Oct. 21. Robert Lewis, yeoman, and Martha John, spinster, both of the parish of Landewy Velfrey, Pems. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 28. Christmas Evans, yeoman, and Jane Lewis, widow, both of the parish of Lanybyther, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 8. Robert Chitty, gent., and Ann Richards, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 10. William Butler of the parish of Oxwych, Glam., clerk, and Mary Bevan of the parish of Swansea, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 11. Charles Morgan, gent., and Eugenia Vaughan, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 13. John Richards of the parish of Lansamlet, Glam., yeoman, and Sarah Davies of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 14. John David of the parish of Trelech ar Bettus, Carms., yeoman, and Hannah Bowen of the parish of Clydeu, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 14. David Harry of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms., yeoman, and Mary William of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 15. Robert Hargest, yeoman, and Anne Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 27. Thomas Thomas of the parish of Llanboydy, Carms., and Martha Griffiths of the parish of Llanwinio, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Dec. 6. George Adams, yeoman, and Mary Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Langan, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 6. Josiah Rees of the parish of Languke, Glam., clerk, and Mary Jones of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 7. Owen Thomas of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., gent., and Anne John of the parish of Penboir, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 8. Walter Owens of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., clerk, and Anne Lloyd of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 8. John Scourfield, yeoman, and Margaret Philipps, spinster, both of the parish of Langinning, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 12. William Daniel of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, yeoman, and Jane Griffith of the parish of Llanvihangel Abercowin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 16. John Thomas of the parish of Langan, Carms., yeoman, and Mary David of the parish of Lanvyrnach, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 23. James Jones of the parish of Landingat, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth James of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

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Jan. 6. George Christopher of the parish of Abernant, Carms., yeoman, and Hesther David of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 15. John Phelps of the parish of Lanrhidian, Glam., gent., and Anne Gorton of the parish of Penrice, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 19. Thomas Williams, gent., and Elisabeth Vaughan, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 25. John Rice, gent., and Mary Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 7. Evan Bevan of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., yeoman, and Mary Hopkin of the parish of Bettus, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 14. Thomas Jones of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms., yeoman, and Elinor Jones of the parish of Mothvey, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 21. Thomas Jenkin, yeoman, and Anne Tucker, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 21. David Thomas, yeoman, and Joyce Philipps, spinster, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 21. David Williams of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Lewis of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 26. John Griffiths, gent., and Elisabeth Lewellin, spinster, both of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 10. William Rudderch, yeoman, and Rebecka Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Langadock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 22. Cinning Lewis, yeoman, and Hannah James, spinster, both of the parish of Cunwil Elvet, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 4. Walter Richard, yeoman, and Bridget Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Lanelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 11. John Griffith, gent., and Dorothy Bowen, spinster, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 18. William John of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Morgan of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 26. Evan David, yeoman, and Mary Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of Langunnog, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 27. Edward Powell of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., glover, and Margaret Evans of the parish of Langadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 30. David James, gent., and Mary Price, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 1. John Morgan, yeoman, and Catharine Hugh, spinster, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 4. John Jones, gent., and Jane Evans, widow, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 7. William Browne of the parish of Llanrhidian, Glam., mariner, and Anne Lewellin of the parish of Loughor, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 14. Daniel Bolwell of the parish of St. James, Bristol, gent., and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of Lanvair ar y brin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 16. David Jones, clerk, and Lucretia James Melyn, spinster, both of the parish of Talley, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 19. John Morgan of the parish of Lansawel, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Morgans of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 23. Howell Howells, gent., and Mary Morgan, widow, both of the parish of Loughor, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 28. John Jones, yeoman, and Mary Jenkins, spinster, both of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 30. James Lane of the parish of Eddington, co. Wilts., gent., and Elisabeth Maddock of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 31. David Jones, clerk, and Elinor Harries, a minor (with the consent of her father), both of the parish of Lanvihangel Rhos y Corn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 4. David John of the parish of Langathen, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Davies of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 11. David Lewis of the parish of Penbrey, Carms., mariner, and Anne Maddox of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 13. Morris Jones of the parish of Langunnock, Carms., gent., and Anne Webb of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 14. Harry Morgan, yeoman, and Mary John, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 15. David Rees, yeoman, and Jane Matthew, spinster, both of the parish of Langevelach, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 16. William Bonnel of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms., a minor (with the consent of his grandfather), gent., and Hannah Thomas of the parish of Langainge, Carms., spinster, a minor (with the consent of her mother). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 16. William Williams of the parish of Pencarreg, Carms., yeoman, and Martha William of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 23. Richard Rowe of the parish of Pennaley, Pems., gent., and Elisabeth Williams of the parish of Lansadurnen, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 25. Stephen Harries, yeoman, and Lettice Davies, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 27. Thomas Rees, yeoman, and Elisabeth Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 7. Thomas Benbow, mariner, and Jane Thomas, spinster, both of the town of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by Miles Bassett, Sur'.

Jul. 16. David Edward, yeoman, and Mary John, spinster, both of the parish of Langunnog, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 21. David Davies of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., gent., a minor (with the consent of his guardian), and Margaret Rees of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 27. John Griffiths, mercer, and Elisabeth Evans, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 1. Richard Evan of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Morgan of the parish of Llanrhidian, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 7. Thomas Morris of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., gent., and Hesther James of the parish of Lanvernach, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 10. John Philipp and Margaret Davies, widow, both of the parish of Treleach ar Bettus, Carms. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Aug. 13. John Edward, farmer, and Jane David, widow, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 13. William Griffith of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Morgan of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 13. David Morgan of the parish of Neath, Glam., gent., and Rachel Jones of the parish of Languke, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 13. Rees Prudderch of the parish of Lanwrda, Carms., gent., and Mary Prudderch of the parish of Killycomb, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 24. Thomas David of the parish of Pencarreg, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Daniel of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 25. David Thomas of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., yeoman, and Luce Rees of the parish of Lanon, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 1. Thomas Jones of the parish of Langadock, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Harries of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 6. William Prothero of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., gent., and Jane Rees of the parish of Landebye, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 8. William Roberts of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth William of the parish of Landebye, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 14. Thomas Briarn of the parish of Lanbleddian, Glam., yeoman, and Mary Griffith of the parish of Lanvernach, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 15. John Richard of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., yeoman, and Hesther Davies of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 22. David Lewis of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, innkeeper, and Anne Williams of the parish of Langadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 6. Richard Evan, yeoman, and Elisabeth William, widow, both of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 6. William Hopkin of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Rees of the parish of Landebye, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. John Lomas, gent., and Elisabeth Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 15. Thomas Morris, gent., and Elisabeth Jones, spinster, both of the parish of Langunnock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 16. Thomas Davies of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., yeoman, and Catharine Roberts of the parish of St. Ismael, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 19. Thomas David of the parish of Lanpymsaint, Carms., yeoman, and Mary David of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 20. David Evans of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, surgeon, and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of Llanllwny, Carms., spinster, a minor (with the consent of her father). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 27. Thomas Francis, yeoman, and Anne William, widow, both of the parish of Langain, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 27. Thomas John of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Roderick of the parish of Landeveyson, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 31. John Harry, yeoman, and Mary Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 2. Thomas Rees of the parish of Pencarreg, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Thomas of the parish of Cayo, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 3. Thomas Collin, yeoman, and Mary Hughes, spinster, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 3. John David of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Francis of the parish of Lansawel, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 3. David Davies, yeoman, and Sarah Davies, widow, both of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 3. Moses Morris of the parish of Langunnog, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Edward of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 3. James Thomas of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Hannah John of the parish of Langadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 5. Thomas Jones and Elisabeth Morgans, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 7. David Jones of the parish of Langan, Glam., clerk, and Sinah Bowen of the parish of Landissil, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 7. Nathaniel Miers of the parish of Cadixton, Glam., gent., and Rachel Cox of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 8. Tobias Tobias, yeoman, and Lettice Davids, spinster, both of the parish of Lanurda, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 10. John Morgan of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., gent., a minor (with the consent of his mother), and Rachel Lewis of the parish of Cynwill, Carms., spinster, a minor (with the consent of her father). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 23. John Evan of the parish of Talley, Carms., yeoman, and Jane William of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 24. Benjamin Jones of the parish of Loughor, Carms. (*sic.*), gent., and Anne Bevan of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 28. John Evans, yeoman, and Mary William, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 1. Griffith Anthony of the parish of Langadock, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Griffiths of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 5. John David, yeoman, and Hesther John, spinster, both of the parish of Conwil Elvet, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 5. David Evans of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Pems., yeoman, and Martha Thomas of the parish of Penboyr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 5. Daniel Thomas of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., gent., and Mariamne Jones of the parish of Swansea, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 8. David Griffiths of the parish of Manerdivy, Pems., gent., and Sarah Lloyd of the parish of Cleidy, Pems., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 8. William King of the parish of Langathen, Carms., gent., and Mary Lewis of the parish of Langadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 17. Morgan David and Ann Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of Llanedy, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Dec. 17. David Jones and Anne Jones, widow, both of the parish of Conwill gaio, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Dec. 26. William Israel of the parish of Talley, Carms., yeoman, and Mary William of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

1771.

Jan. 3. Henry Williams of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., yeoman, and Anne Powell of the parish of Landilotalybont, Glam., spinster, a minor (with the consent of her uncle, her nearest living kinsman). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 11. Thomas John, yeoman, and Phoebe Abel, spinster, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Rhosycorn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 11. John Owen, yeoman, and Mary Nicolas, spinster, both of the parish of Langadock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 17. Jacob Jones of the parish of Llandingat, Carms., gent., and Mary Jones of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 17. Rees Rees of the parish of Landingat, Carms., gent., and Sarah Jenkin of the parish of Lanwrda, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 19. Thomas Thomas, yeoman, and Elisabeth David, spinster, both of the parish of Lansawel, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 25. James Davies of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, gent., and Mary Owen of the parish of St. Sepulchre, London, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 26. Evan Thomas, yeoman, and Jane John, spinster, both of the parish of Talley, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 1. Owen Rees of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Franklyn of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 9. Richard Bowen of the parish of Merthyr, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Evans of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 13. Griffith John of the parish of Landdoysant, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth William of the parish of Llywell, co. Brecon, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

[undated] John Jones of the parish of Sherbon, co. Dorset, gent., and Bridget Howells of the parish of Llanboidy, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'. It is endorsed 13 Feb., 1771.

Feb. 13. William Methusalem, yeoman, and Mary Lloyd, spinster, both of the parish of Cayo, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 14. David Williams of the parish of Pencarreg, Carms., gent., and Lettice Evans of the parish of Lanarth, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 16. John Scurlock, yeoman, and Gwenllian Lewis, widow, both of the parish of Aburnant, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 16. David Thomas, gent., and Jane Howells, spinster, both of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 19. Rees Perrot, yeoman, and Rachel Jonathan, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen.

Feb. 22. William Morris of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Morgan of the parish of Landebye, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 2. David Evan, yeoman, and Margaret Jenkin, widow, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Orath, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 2. David John of the parish of Penboir, Carms., yeoman, and Joannah Rees of the parish of Trelech, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 7. Harry Cornel, yeoman, and Ann David, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 9. William Lewis, yeoman, and Jane Parry, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 15. William Davies of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, and Elisabeth Salmon of the parish of St. Ismael, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 15. John Hopkin of the parish of Langennych, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Howell of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 18. Richard Evans, gent., and Elisabeth Ashbury, spinster, both of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 21. John Bowen, gent., and Anne Lewis, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 22. David Richard of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Richard of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 23. James James of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth Griffiths of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 23. William Williams, gent., and Catharine Morris, spinster, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 28. Thomas Morris, yeoman, and Anne Roberts, spinster, both of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 30. David Hopkins of the parish of Landilotalybont, Glam., gent., and Margaret David of the parish of Langennych, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 30. Richard Howells of the parish of Llandevilog, Carms., and Mary Bowen of the parish of Penbrey, Carms., widow. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Mar. 30. William Saunders, gent., and Sarah Lewis, spinster, both of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 13. John Davies of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth Rees of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 15. John Evan, yeoman, and Elisabeth Williams, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 17. Samuel Jones of the parish of Lanwynio, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Prosser of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 18. Thomas Foxawl, gent., and Anne James, spinster, both of the parish of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 20. Thomas David, yeoman, and Jennet Morgan, widow, both of the parish of Langathen, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 20. William Rees, gent., and Anne Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Landingat, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 25. Harry David, yeoman, and Mary Jonas, widow, both of the parish of Lanvynidd, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 25. Rees Williams of the parish of Landingat, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth Powell of the parish of Mothvey, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 2. Thomas Williams of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Hopkin of the parish of Lantwit, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 17. Thomas Doole of the parish of Stackpool, Pems., and Sarah Butler of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 22. Daniel Evans of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, victualler, and Frances Jenkin of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 22. William Howell, yeoman, and Margaret William, spinster, both of the parish of Laugharne, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 29. Thomas Richard, yeoman, and Jonet William, widow, both of the parish of Langathen, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 1. Francis James, gent., and Catherine Davies, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 3. Thomas Jenkins of the parish of Llangendeirne, Carms., widower, and Anne Evan of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., widow. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 3. Richard John of the parish of Bettus, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Philip of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 3. Owen Jones of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., clerk, and Martha Smith of the parish of St. Mary, Tenby, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 8. William Bowen, yeoman, and Mary Davies, widow, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 11. Thomas Thomas of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., yeoman, and Mary David of the parish of St. Ismael, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 12. Thomas Daniel, yeoman, and Mary Lodowick, spinster, both of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 13. David John, yeoman, and Elisabeth Edward, spinster, both of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 22. William Furlong of the parish of Carey, Pems., gent., and Elisabeth Lewis of the parish of Mydrim, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 24. Lewis Jones of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Catherine David of the parish of Landebye, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 29. Richard Morris of the parish of Llangendeirne, Carms., gent., and Elizabeth Lawrence of the parish of Llandebie, Carms., spinster. F. issued by William Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Jul. 15. Anthony Donne, gent., and Margaret Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 20. William Harry of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., yeoman, and Anne James of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 26. Thomas Jones of the parish of Carron, Cards., gent., and Elisabeth Davies of the parish of Landewi Brevy, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 26. William Williams of the parish of Carron, Cards., gent., and Jane Davies of the parish of Landewy Brevy, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 31. Joseph Price of the parish of Landewy Brevy, Cards., yeoman, and Hesther Evans of the parish of Lanarth, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 3. John Jones, yeoman, and Rachel David, spinster, both of the parish of Langeler, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 5. Francis Benbow of the parish of St. Mary, Swansea, Glam., mariner, and Anne Davies of the parish of Oystermouth, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 5. Richard Prichard, gent., and Frances Bonnell, spinster, a minor (with the consent of her guardians), both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 6. John Evan of the parish of Treleach, Carms., gent., and Gwenllian Davies of Llandyssil, Cards., spinster. F. issued by William Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Aug. 9. Walter Rees of the parish of Usk, co. Monmouth, gent., and Mary Bowen of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 12. Theophilus Harry of the parish of Lanvihangel Rhosycorn, Carms., yeoman, and Mary William of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 19. Moses Williams of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Thomas of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 23. Thomas Howell Rees of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., gent., and Bridget Lewis of the parish of St. Clears, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 28. Daniel Evans, gent., and Mary Hoskyn, spinster, both of the parish of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. Daniel Lewis, yeoman, and Dorothy Evan, spinster, both of the parish of Cayo, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. David Richard, yeoman, and Mary John, spinster, both of the parish of Llanlloony, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 17. Owen Howells, mariner, and Susannah Philipps, widow, both of the parish of Lanelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 21. David Thomas of the parish of Langunnor, Carms., yeoman, and Catherine Parrot of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 24. Thomas Ebsworth, yeoman, and Sarah Reynold, spinster, both of the parish of Marros, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 25. Rees Jones of the parish of Swansea, Glam., gent., and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of St. Issel, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 5. William Beynon of the parish of Langinning, Carms., gent., and Mary Davies of the parish of Llanvairarybrin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. David Howell, yeoman, and Elisabeth Howell, widow, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. John Rogers, yeoman, and Blainch Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 18. Thomas Beynon of the parish of Lansawel, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Evans of the parish of Landyssil, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 18. Edward Davies of the parish of Lanedy, Carms., yeoman, and Diana Roger of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 23. David Roberts of the parish of St. Clears, Carms., gent., and Mary Jenkins of the parish ot Lanvihangel Abercowin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 28. John Lewis, yeoman, and Margaret Evan, spinster, both of the parish of Langadock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 28. Franklen Morris, gent., and Elisabeth Shankland, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 31. Thomas Chard of the parish of King's Wood, co. Wilts., and Martha Maria Griffiths of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by Wm. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Nov. 2. David William of the parish of St. Ismael, Carms., yeoman, and Anne David of the parish of Penbrey, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 5. John Thomas of the parish of Lanwennog, Cards., yeoman, and Elisabeth Hughes of the parish of Lampiter, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 9. Griffith Richard of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., yeoman, and Hesther Aaron of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 11. David John of the parish of Lanpimpsaint, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Williams of the parish of Llanllawthog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 14. John Lewis, yeoman, and Mary Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 14. John Philip of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., yeoman, and Jonet Evan of the parish of Langennych, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 16. William Thomas, yeoman, and Elisabeth Davies, widow, both of the parish of Newchurch, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 23. John Jones of the parish of Lanon, Carms., yeoman, and Joyce Lloyd of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 30. John Evan of the parish of Llanvihangel Orath, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Thomas of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 6. William William of the parish of Lanvairarybrin, Carms., yeoman, and Catharine William of the parish of Lansadwrn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 7. John Harries of the parish of Crinow, Pems., gent., and Rachel Thomas of the parish of Llanvihangel Abercowin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 16. William Williams, yeoman, and Mary Williams, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 21. Thomas Powell of the parish of Llanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Roberts of the parish of Langathen, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 30. Griffith Morgan of the parish of Landilotalybont, Glam., gent., and Anne Lewis of the parish of Landdoysant, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 30. Evan Morris of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth Morris of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

1772.

Jan. 4. Benjamin Thomas, gent., and Jane Webb, spinster, both of the parish of Langaing, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'. It is endorsed 4 Jan., 1771.

Jan. 13. John Raynor, yeoman, and Jane Price, spinster, both of the parish of Penbrey, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 10. Edward Saunders, yeoman, and Mary Philipps, widow, both of the parish of Lanon, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 13. George Thomas of Kenarth, Carms., gent., and Margaret Jenkins of the parish of Llandevreog, Cards., spinster. F. issued by William Higgs Barkei, Sur'.

Feb. 27. Hector Rees, yeoman, and Mary David, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 21. William Bowen of the parish of Langadock, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Davies of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 24. John George of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., gent., and Lettice Rowe of the parish of Begelly, Pems., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 26. John Morgan, gent., and Margaret Griffiths, spinster, both of the parish of Swansea, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 31. John Harries of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., esq., and Elizabeth Gwynne of the parish of Llandilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 31. John Morgan of the parish of Cayo, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Powell of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 4. Daniel Thomas of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Bowen of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 10. William Thomas of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Jenkin of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 10. David Walter, yeoman, and Margaret Jones, spinster, both of the parish of Langadock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 13. Gregory Cole, gent., and Emma Bevan, spinster, both of the parish of St. Clears, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 21. William Lewis of the parish of Llanddarog, Carms., and Mary Williams of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Apr. 27. John Griffith and Anne Harries, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 29. David Howells, yeoman, and Mary Benjamin, spinster, both of the parish of Lanpymsaint, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 2. Richard Thomas of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms., gent., and Anne Howells of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 11. David Harry, yeoman, and Elisabeth William, spinster, both of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 16. John Evan of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Pems., yeoman, and Rachel Hughes of the parish of Clydey, Pems., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 16. David Williams of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Williams of the parish of Langadock, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

May 19. John Ellis of the parish of Aberporth, Cards., yeoman, and Elinor Rees of the parish of Bridellth, Pems., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 3. David Jenkin, yeoman, and Hannah John, spinster, a minor (with the consent of her parents), both of the parish of Llanvihangel Yeroth, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 3. Jeremiah Thomas, yeoman, and Margaret Grey, spinster, both of the parish of Langevelach, Glam. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 6. John Francis, yeoman, and Mary Griffiths, widow, both of the parish of Lanelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 6. Charles Lloyd of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, gent., and Elinor Evans of the parish of Abernant, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 15. John Rees of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, yeoman, and Sarah John of the parish of Trelech, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 20. John David, yeoman, and Anne David, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 24. Rees Hopkin, yeoman, and Magdalen Powell, spinster, both of the parish of Lanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jun. 27. William Lloyd of the parish of Conwilgaio, Carms., and Margaret James of the parish of Llansawel, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 29. Thomas Rees of the parish of Conwil Elvet, Carms., yeoman, and Susannah Howells of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 1. John Jones, yeoman, and Margaret Jones, spinster, both of the parish of Landyssil, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 3. William Jones of the parish of Landingat, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth Griffiths of the parish of Killycomb, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 3. Jason Price of the parish of St. Mary, Haverfordwest, Pems., mariner, and Letitia Roberts of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 6. David Morris, yeoman, and Anne David, widow, both of the parish of Langendeirn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 6. John Walter, yeoman, and Elisabeth Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jul. 13. David Griffith, yeoman, and Catharine Lewis, spinster, both of the parish of Pemboyr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 4. Charles Herbert of the parish of Hay, co. Brecon, yeoman, and Rebecca Morgan of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 12. Edward King of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., yeoman, and Mary James of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 13. William Philip of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., gent., and Mary Williams of the parish of Langennych, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 22. John Warlow of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, gent., and Maria Thomas of the parish of Little Newcastle, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 22. David William and Elizabeth Williams, widow, both of the parish of Llanfynedd, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Aug. 24. William Thomas, yeoman, and Rachel David, spinster, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 26. Thomas Bowen, yeoman, and Anne Rowland, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Aug. 29. Charles Pryse of the parish of Llanygwyryfon, Cards., gent., and Dorothy Hughes of the parish of Llanilar, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 9. Hugh Evans of the parish of Llandilovawr, Carms., gent., and Elizabeth Thomas of the parish of Llangadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 19. William Morgan of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, gent., and Elisabeth Jones of Aberystwyth, Cards., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 19. Thomas Williams of the parish of Landingat, Carms., gent., and Gwen Davies of the parish of Killycomb, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 22. William Lewis of the parish of Langadock, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Woods of the parish of Llanvihangel Aberbythich, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 24. Samuel John, yeoman, and Mary John, spinster, both of the parish of Laugharne, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Sep. 24. Walter Price of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms., clerk, and Mary Woods of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 2. John Thomas, yeoman, and Margaret William, widow, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 2. John Williams of the parish of St. Mary, Swansea, Glam., gent., and Anne Bowen of the parish ot St. John, Swansea, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 3. John Francis of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Lewis of the parish of Lanybyther, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 9. David Morgan of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Sarah Jones of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., spinster, a minor (with the consent of Harry David, her testamentary guardian). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 16. Thomas Morgan, yeoman, and Anne Jonathan, spinster, both of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 19. Thomas Philipps of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, gent., and Margaret Leach of the parish of St. Mary, Pembroke, widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 19. Joseph Thomas, yeoman, and Catharine John, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 20. Henry Jull of the parish of St. Mary in Sandwitch, co. Kent, mariner, and Florence Jones of the parish of St. Issel, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 21. William Jones, yeoman, and Anne Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 24. Owen Davies, yeoman, and Joyce Edwards, spinster, both of the parish of St. Ismael, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Oct. 27. Evan Prothero of the parish of Landilo Abercowin, Carms., gent., and Jael Charles of the parish of Lanvihangel Abercowin, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 2. John Morgans of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, mercer, and Hannah Hopkins of the parish of Landilovawr, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 3. Thomas George of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., gent., and Margaret John of the parish of Lanvallteg, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 6. Harry Williams of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Jones of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 11. Theophilus Howells, gent., and Mary Popkin, spinster, both of the parish of Trelech, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 11. William Williams, yeoman, and Elisabeth Harry, widow, both of the parish of Lanarthney, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 14. Thomas Williams of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., gent., and Elisabeth King of the parish of Langathen, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 16. Evan John, yeoman, and Elisabeth Matthias, widow, both of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 24. Harry David of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, yeoman, and Rachel Evan of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 24. Thomas Griffith, yeoman, and Elizabeth Howell, spinster, both of the parish of Llanvihangell Abercowyn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 26. David Evan, yeoman, and Mary Richard, spinster, both of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Nov. 28. John Arnold of the parish of Penbrey, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Morris of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 3. David Morgan, yeoman, and Margaret Michael, spinster, both of the parish of Lansawel, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 8. William Hughes of the parish of Kilrhedyn, Carms., yeoman, and Susannah Thomas of the parish of Cynwill Elvet, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 10. Christmas William, yeoman, and Margaret Price, spinster, both of the parish of Cayo, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 15. Evan Griffiths, yeoman, and Mary Davies, spinster, a minor (with the consent of her guardian), both of the parish of Aberporth, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 18. Lewis Lewis of the parish of Llanddoysant, Carms., gent., and Mary Jones of the parish of Cayo, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 23. William Jones and Jane Morris, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Dec. 24. Thomas Davies, yeoman, and Mary Roblin, spinster, both of the parish of Lampeter Pont Stephen, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Dec. 28. John Philipps of the parish of Henllan Amgoed, Carms., gent., and Mary John of the parish of Lanvallteg, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

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Jan. 6. William Williams, esq., and Jane Bowen, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 11. William Jones, gent., and Elisabeth Williams, spinster, both of the parish of Lanelly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 12. Harry Griffith of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Thomas of the parish of Langain, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 16. Thomas Harries of the parish of St. Peter, Bristol, gent., and Catharine Price of the parish of Landingat, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Jan. 16. John Morgan, yeoman, and Hesther Rees, spinster, both of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 2. David Rees of the parish of Llandebie, Carms., yeoman, and Jennet David of the parish of Llanfihangel Aberbythych, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. Higgs Barker, Sur'.

Feb. 15. Thomas Powell of the parish of Langathen, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Davies of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 17. John Evans of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Morgans of the parish of Lanon, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 25. William Evans of the parish of Lanon, Carms., gent., and Jane Morris of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., spinster, a minor (with the consent of her father). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Feb. 27. David Stephen of the parish of Dysart, co. Radnor, gent., and Sarah Jones of the parish of Lanvynith, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 3. William Summers, yeoman, and Rebecca Griffiths, spinster, both of the parish of Langadock, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 20. William Baylis of the parish of Ludchurch, Pems., and Jane Ormond of the parish of Llandewy Velfrey, Pems., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Mar. 20. Morgan David of the parish of Llanvynnydd, Carms., and Sarah Williams of the parish of Llangathane, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Mar. 20. John James of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., farmer, and Elizabeth Jones of the parish of Conwill Elvett, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Mar. 26. Thomas Davies, yeoman, and Mary Isaac, spinster, both of the parish of Cayo, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 26. David Harry of the parish of Killycomb, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Williams of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 27. David Evan of the parish of Lanwennog, Cards., yeoman, and Jane Evan of the parish of Tregaron, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Mar. 30. Francis Jones of the parish of Towyn, co. Merioneth, and Mary Shambrook of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 1. John Richard, yeoman, and Anne Joseph, spinster, both of the parish of Llanver Clydoge, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 6. William Harry of the parish of Lanelly, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Morgan of the parish of Loughor, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur'.

Apr. 24. Joshua Thomas and Anna Williams, widow, both of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Apr. 28. John Hugh, widower, and Mary Hugh, spinster, both of the parish of Llannelly, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Apr. 28. Robert Mends, gent., and Mary Bowen, spinster, both of the parish of Haskard, Pems. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

May 11. Owen Lewis of the parish of Walwinscastle, Pems., gent., and Mary Noott of the parish of St. Brides, Pems., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

May 14. Richard Valder of the parish of St. Clement, co. Kent, mariner, and Florinda Jull of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, widow. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

May 15. David Rees of the parish of Llandibie, Carms., and Anne Rogers of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

May 21. Thomas Williams of the parish of Llangunnor, Carms., and Elizabeth Harry of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen, spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

May 31. Benjamin Lewis and Eleanor Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of Mothvey, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 1. Rees Morgan of the parish of Cwnwill Elvet, Carms., widower, and Margaret Mathews of the parish of Clyddy, Pems., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 3. Walter Hughes, widower, and Elizabeth James, spinster, both of the parish of Llanboydy, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 3. William Thomas and Anne Harry, spinster, both of the parish of Lanfynneth, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 5. Phillip Davies of the parish of Llanvynith, Carms., gent., and Elizabeth Houlding of the parish of Llansawell, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur'.

Jun. 15. David Jones, yeoman, and Margaret Lloyd, spinster, both of the parish of Llandyssiliogogo, Cards. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur,' with the consent of Owen Lloyd, the only guardian of the said Margaret Lloyd, a minor.

Jun. 17. Thomas Price of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms., yeoman, and Elizabeth Jones of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur.'

Jun. 19. John Stephens of the parish of Pembree, Carms., yeoman, and Catharine Thomas of the parish of St. Ishmael, Carms, spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur.'

Jun. 22. William Lloyd, gent., and Mary Griffith, spinster, both of the parish of Llanvairarybryn, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur.'

Jun. 26. John Francis of the parish of Llannelly, Carms., and Mary Thomas of Swansea, Glam., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur.'

Jun. 26. John Richard, yeoman, and Anne John, spinster, both of the parish of Llandybier, Carms. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur.'

Jun. 30. William Price of the parish of Swansea, Glam., gent., and Sarah Harries of the parish of Ilston, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Jul. 7. Thomas Bowen, esq., and Jennet Williams, spinster, a minor (with the consent of her father), both of the parish of Landyssil, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Jul. 10. John Bonville of the parish of Penbrey, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Taylor of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur."

Jul. 19. Thomas Williams, yeoman, and Avarina Jones, spinster, both of the parish of Tregarron, Cards. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Jul. 21. Richard Le Davids, esq., and Anna Maria Charlotta Lloyd, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur,' with the consent of the father of the said Anna Maria Charlotta Lloyd, she being a minor.

Jul. 21. Evan Protheroe of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms., yeoman, and Anne Lewis of the parish of Llangaine, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur.'

Jul. 23. Owen Davies, yeoman, and Martha Rees, widow, both of the parish of Landeveylog, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Jul. 29. John Davies of the parish of Lampeter Pont Stephen, Cards., yeoman, and Jane Rowland of the parish of Lanbadarnvawr, Cards, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Jul. 31. Barret Bowen Jordan of the parish of St. Mary, Haverfordwest, Pems., esq., and Martha Adams of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., spinster, a minor (with the consent of her guardian). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Aug. 5. John Williams, gent., and Anna Maria Davies, widow, both of Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Aug. 6. David Jones of the parish of Troedyroyr, Cards., and Elizabeth Rees of the parish of Llangrannog, Cards., spinster. F. issued by W. Higgs Barker, Sur.'

Aug. 14. John Griffith of the parish of Llangunnor, Carms., yeoman, and Elizabeth Davies of the parish of Abergwilly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur.'

Aug. 16. James Dalton, gent., and Elizabeth Price, spinster, both of the parish of St. Mary, Swansea, Glam. F. issued by W. Higgs Barker, Sur.'

Aug. 16. Henry Evan, yeoman, and Elisabeth Owen, widow, both of the parish of Llangunnor, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Aug. 16. John James of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., yeoman, and Anne David of the parish of Landebye, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Aug. 21. Rees Thomas of the parish of Languke, Glam., yeoman, and Luce Morgan of the parish of Langevelach, Glam., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Aug. 28. Edmond Leigh, clerk, and Anne Pugh, spinster, both of the parish of Llanedy, Carms. F. issued by William Higgs Barker, Sur.'

Aug. 28. Thomas Williams, yeoman, and Jane Roger, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Sep. 16. William Smith of the parish ot St. Mary, Haverfordwest, Pems., and Anne Williams, of the parish of St. Thomas, Haverfordwest, spinster. At St. Thomas, Haverfordwest. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Sep. 18. John Bevan of the parish of St. Ismael, Carms., gent., and Bridget Rees of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Sep. 21. Charles Merryman of the parish of Martletwy, Pems., and Anne Davies of the parish of Minwear, Pems., spinster. At Minwear. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Sep. 23. John Bowen of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms., esq., and Elizabeth Jones of the parish of Talley, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Sep. 23. John Mitchell of the parish of St. Mary, Haverfordwest, Pems., and Hannah Neal of the parish of St. George, Southwark, spinster. At St. Mary, Haverfordwest. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Oct. 2. Henry John of the parish of Llandeloy, Pems., and Dorothy Hicks of the parish of Whitchurch, Pems., spinster. At Whitchurch, Pems. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Oct. 2. William Lewis of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., yeoman, and Rebecca Philip of the parish of Llanvihangel Abercowyn, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 2. Thomas Morgan, yeoman, and Elisabeth Samuel, spinster, both of the parish of Landebye, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 2. Thomas Protheroe, yeoman, and Sarah Evans, spinster, both of the parish of Landilo Abercowin, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 4. John James of Brodey, Pems., yeoman, and Mary Mylar of the parish of Whitchurch, Pems., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 7. Samuel Evan of the parish of Lanon, Carms., yeoman, and Margaret Bowen of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 9. David Thomas, a minor (with the consent of Mr. George Evans, his grandfather and guardian), and Susannah Francis, spinster, both of the parish of Langain, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 11. Richard Rowe of the parish of St. Petrox, Pems., and Elizabeth Hood of the parish of Stackpoole Elidor, Pems. At St. Petrox Church. F. issued by W. Holcombe, Sur.'

Oct. 18. Thomas Howell of the parish of Lanedren, Pems., gent., and Elisabeth Roberts of the parish of Henry's Moat, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 19. Abel Watts and Catherine Phillips, both of the parish of Camrose, Pems. At Camrose Church. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Oct. 22. John Baker, mariner, and Anne Davies, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 25. David Evan of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., yeoman, and Rachel Evan of the parish of Merthyr, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 26. John Pugh of the parish of Lanarth, Cards., gent., and Elinor Jenkins of the parish of Penbryn, Cards., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 27. John Evans, gent., and Dorothy Morgan, spinster, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 27. Richard Evan of the parish of Laugharne, Carms., yeoman. and Jane James of the parish of St. Clears, Carms., spinster, F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 27. William Felix of the parish of Lanbadarnvawr, Cards., gent., and Anna Maria Pryse of the parish of Llangwyryfon, Cards, spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Oct. 28. Francis Jones of the parish of Stainton, Pems., and Joyce Lewis of the parish of Dale, Pems., spinster. At Dale Church. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Oct. 29. David Enoch of the parish of Llandifriog, Cards., widower and Sarah Thomas of the parish of Bettus, Cards., a minor (with the consent of her father, John Thomas). At Bettus Church. F. issued by John Davies, Sur.'

Oct. 30. Thomas Rees of the parish of Byfleet, co. Surrey, and Elizabeth Lewis of the parish of Wiston, Pems., spinster. At Wiston Church. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Nov. 1. John Lewellin of the parish of Marros, Carms., yeoman, and Anne David of the parish of Amlesten, Pems., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 2. John Harries of the parish of Kennarth, Carms., gent., and Anne Stephens of the parish of Langadock, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 2. Samuel Jenkins and Bridget Edwards, spinster, both of the parish of Lawhaden, Pems. At Lawhaden Church. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Nov. 2. Moses Joshua of the parish of Lanarth. Cards., yeoman, and Gwenllian David of the parish of Lansilio, Cards., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 10. David Simon, yeoman, and Margaret Davies, spinster, both of the parish of Conwil Elvet, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 12. Edward Davies of the parish ot Langendeirn, Carms., yeoman, and Rebecca Richards of the parish of Lanedy, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 13. Thomas Lewis of the parish of Narberth, Pems., and Letice Hooks of the parish of Martletwy, Pems., spinster. At Narberth Church. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Nov. 15. David Perrot, yeoman, and Elizabeth Thomas, spinster, both of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 16. William Davies of the parish of Lanwennog, Cards., yeoman, and Elizabeth Thomas of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., widow. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 17. Edward David of the parish of Lanedy, Carms., yeoman, and Anne James of the parish of Landilotalybont, Glam., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 17. Thomas Evan, yeoman, and Mary John, spinster, both of the parish of Lansadurn, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 17. Peter Nicholas, yeoman, and Jane Howell, widow, both of the parish of Laugharne, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 18. Rees Jones of the parish of Llannarth, Cards., yeoman, and Anne Edwards of the parish of Kyly Iron, Cards., spinster. F. issued by W. H. Barker, Sur, with the consent of the father of the said Anne Edwards.

Nov. 20. Walter Davies of the parish of Bettus Evan, Cards., bachelor, and Anne Nicolas of the parish of Kennarth, Carms., spinster. At Kennarth Church. F. issued by John Davies, Sur.'

Nov. 24. Benjamin John of the parish of Cynwil, Carms., yeoman, and Mary Morgan of the parish of Llanllawthog, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 24. Joseph Williams of the parish of Lanboidy, Carms., gent., and Penelope Palmer of the parish of Langan, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Nov. 25. John Griffith and Anne Coggin, spinster, a minor (with the consent of Thomas Coggin, her father), both of the parish of St. Mary, Haverfordwest. At St. Mary, Haverfordwest. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Nov. 25. John Jenkins of the parish of Kidwelly, Carms., yeoman, and Jane Lewis of the parish of Lanstephan, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 1. Rees Voyl of the parish of Narberth, Pems., and Anna Evan of the parish of Lawhaden, Pems., spinster. At Narberth Church. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Dec. 2. John Phillip, yeoman, and Anne Taylor, spinster, both of the parish of Llanginning, Carms. F. issued by William Higgs Barker, Sur.'

Dec. 10. John Williams, tobacconist, and Elisabeth Williams, widow, both of the parish of St. Peter, Carmarthen. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 11. David Jones, yeoman, and Mary Morgans, spinster, both of the parish of Landilovawr, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 13. Joseph Davies of the parish of Minwear, Pems., and Jane Devereux of the parish of Walwyn's Castle, Pems., spinster. At Walwyns Castle. F. issued by William Thomas, Sur.'

Dec. 14. John David of the parish of Pencarreg, Carms., yeoman, and Anne David of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 18. William David, yeoman, and Anne Williams, spinster, both of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 18. David Howells, yeoman, and Sarah William, spinster, both of the parish of Llanvihangel Yeroth, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 18. David Morgan of the parish of Lanwrda, Carms., gent., and Mary Williams of the parish of Lanybydder, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 18. David Owens of the parish of Lanon, Carms., yeoman, and Elisabeth Jones of the parish of Landebye, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 24. John Griffith, yeoman, and Elisabeth King, spinster, both of the parish of Lanon, Carms. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 24. David Lewis of the parish of Lanpimpsaint, Carms., yeoman, and Mary William of the parish of Newchurch, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 24. David Thomas of the parish of Conwil Cayo, Carms., gent., and Anne Davies of the parish of Kilycombe, Carms., spinster. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 24. Thomas Thomas of the parish of Llanllawthog, Carms., clerk, and Margaret Thomas of the parish of Lanegwad, Carms., spinster, a minor (with the consent of her father). F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

Dec. 27. James Abraham, yeoman, and Anne Hughes, spinster, both of the parish of Slebech, Pems. F. issued by John Rogers, Sur.'

(*To be continued in Vol. VII.*)

Early Banks in West Wales.

By FRANCIS GREEN.

Banking as conducted in our days is a development of a much more simple type of business; in fact it may properly be described as an evolution of the business of an ancient investor. The system dates its origin to the money-lender of ancient days, and it is known that banks of a kind existed amongst the Greeks and Romans.

Banks were established in Italy in the 12th century, the first public bank having been founded at Venice in 1157, but these establishments were principally for the loan of money, and it was not until the year 1401 that the first bank of exchange and deposit was opened in Barcelona.

In England much the same process took place. The earliest bankers in England were the Jews, who in early Norman times were frequently compelled to make compulsory loans to the king. Next came the Lombard merchants, who came over from Italy about the year 1229, and settled in London with the object of carrying on their trade of usury.

It appears also that in Norman times some of the monastic houses conducted a business in bills of exchange. Money business was for some time transacted by the Royal Exchangers, and in 1645 the Goldsmiths' Company undertook private banking until the closing of the Exchequer in 1672. Apparently the first persons to assume the name of 'bankers' were the monied goldsmiths, who 'by taking up or borrowing great sums of money and lending out the same again for extraordinary hire and profit,' were stated to have 'gained and acquired to

themselves the reputation and name of Bankers.'[1] According to Townsend's *Manual of Dates*, Child of Fleet St., London, who commenced business soon after the Restoration, was the first to found what may be described as a modern banking business.

In 1694 the Bank of England was incorporated with power to issue bank notes.

As time went by numerous private banks were established in different parts of Great Britain and Ireland. All these banks conducted a more or less modern system of business, but owing to their isolation and lack of facilities for transportation, there were no regular means of conveying bullion to places at a considerable distance. Apart from the risk of consignments being commandeered by highwaymen, roads in those days were little better than sloughs of despond in wet weather. Bridges were few and far between, and as a result rivers and streams had to be crossed by fords, which were often dangerous. How dangerous these crossings were in 1635 is revealed by an entry in the *State Papers*, which mentions that the sheriff of Pembrokeshire for that year,[2] who preceded John Wogan of Wiston in that office, was drowned at Ensham Ferry, co. Oxford, when conveying the county taxes to London, and that not only the county money, but also 'great store of the sheriff's private cash was lost in the river, by which the widow's estate was much weakened.'

Little, if any improvement took place, even in the highways, during the next century; in fact modern road-making, as introduced by John Loudon Macadam, was unknown until 1815, when his system was put into practice on the Bristol roads, and as a result merchants and other traders found their businesses much impeded by the difficulty in remitting money to pay for goods purchased at distant places.

In course of time, however, an expedient was discovered. For hundreds of years drovers had been in the habit of

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[1] Act of 22 & 23 Car. II.

[2] John Scourfield of New Moat.

buying cattle in country districts and driving them for sale to London and other big centres, and gradually merchants and others wishing to remit money to their creditors in such places, found it a convenient practice to pay over the cash to the drovers to deliver it to the creditors. This system obviated the danger of loss through accidents or robberies in transit, as the drovers were able to leave at home the money given to them, and to pay the merchants' creditors out of the proceeds received from the sale of the cattle. It also led to another development—the establishment of private banks by drovers—and it is well known that early in the 19th century several banks in England and some in Wales, were founded by members of the droving community.

It might be imagined that merchants by adopting the system above mentioned accepted considerable risks in entrusting their cash to the drovers, but it must be remembered that the early drovers were not only a specially privileged class, but each drover had to be annually licenced, and such licence in Wales had, under the Act of 5 Eliz., cap. 12, to be taken out at the Great Sessions for the county in which he had resided for the previous three years; the applicant was also bound to be a married man and a householder, and to be of the age of at least 30 years. Moreover no licence was to be granted to a household servant or retainer, and, under the Act of Parliament of 5 Geo. II., drovers were not entitled to the benefit of the Act, or to be deemed a bankrupt; in other words a drover could not free himself from his obligations.

Another factor, which contributed to the establishment of country banks was no doubt the suspension under an Order in Council, dated 27 Feb., 1797, of cash payments by the Bank of England on account of the great drain on its resources caused by the French War. This suspension of cash payments was continued until 1 May, 1821, and during its existence the excessive issue of notes drove gold and silver coin almost entirely from circulation in the country.

The difficulty of making change had existed from the earliest period in the history of this country. In the year 1648, the shortage of copper coinage led numerous traders to issue copper tokens. This practice was put a stop to by an Act of Parliament passed in 1672, but the exigencies of the situation becams so accentuated by 1792, that traders ignored the prohibition and copper tokens were issued by numerous persons in England and Wales.

The issue of tokens appears to have been practically confined to the trading community; at all events so far as the writer is aware, there is only one clear instance of a private bank in West Wales having issued tokens as part of its circulation. The token[1] in question is a silver shilling, which was issued by R. & R. Waters[2] of Carmarthen, and bears the following inscription :—

Obverse : W. [in a circle]. Carmarthen Bank, 1811.

Reverse : XII [in a double circle, between lines of circles, for twelve pence]. Robert Waters & Robert Waters.

It is evident from the above inscription that the token was issued by R. & R. Waters in connection with their bank's circulation. Another silver token for 12d. was issued in 1811 by Morris & Sons of Carmarthen, bearing the crest of a cock. This emblem was also used on their bank notes, but as there is no mention of the firm's bank in the inscription, it is possible that the token may have been issued in connection with the merchant's business[3] carried on by David Morris, the founder of the banking business of David Morris & Sons.

It is significant that most of the country notes were issued between 1800 and 1825, a period which roughly corresponds with the suspension of cash payments by the Bank of England, and from the odd denominations of many of the notes issued by country banks, it is evident

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[1] In the Bowles Collection of token coins in the Bristol Museum of Antiquities.

[2] See p. 150.

[3] See p. 144.

that they were issued with a view of making change easier. Thus there are several specimens of country notes for £1 10s., issued in this form :—' I promise to pay the bearer three one pound notes '[1] for two of these. The reason is obvious ; it was almost impossible to find 10s. in coin to pay the odd money of a single note.[2]

During the suspension of cash payments above mentioned, no checks were imposed on the issue of notes, and many banks of mushroom growth were founded. As a result failures were frequent and numerous, culminating in the notorious collapse of 1825, after which date £1 and £2 notes were abolished.

Such in brief is the history of the development of banking in England. In West Wales, banking, so far as is known, commenced at a much later date. It is true that money-lenders existed in the country. Thus an entry in the *Close Rolls* records that the abbot of Blanchland, and the abbot of Strata Florida acknowledged in 1295, that they owed to William de Estanayco, parson of Llanbadarnfawr, £560, to be levied in default of payment, on their lands and chattels in the counties of Carmarthen and Cardigan, but these and other cases to be found in the *Close* and *Patent Rolls* were no doubt loans made by private investors who did not make a business of lending money.

In Elizabethan and Stuart days private loans on mortgage and on pawn were of common occurrence, but the writer cannot recollect having come across a single instance of advances made by a professional money-lender. So far as can be judged, the introduction of regular banking in West Wales occurred towards the end of the 18th century, and was not an evolution from a system of early money-lending in the district in question, but was either imported from England, or else was due to the enterprise of merchants and drovers. As will be

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[1] *i.e.* Bank of England Notes.
[2] Maberley Phillip's *Collection of Old Bank Notes.*

seen later on, one bank in Pembrokeshire was founded by a Jew of foreign descent.

Unfortunately information relating to these local banks is extremely scanty, and even the recollection of their existence is fast disappearing. It has, therefore, seemed desirable that such information as is at present available, should be published so as to be retained for future use.

Cardiganshire.

Aberystwyth and Tregaron Bank.

This bank was established in Aberystwyth about the beginning of the 19th century. It was locally known as 'Banc y Ddafad Ddu,' because an engraving of a black sheep was imprinted on its bank notes. Its note issues were remarkably quaint, owing to the principle adopted. The notes were issued for 10s., £1, £2, and up to £10, and the number of sheep in the engraving corresponded with the number of pounds represented by the note, while the note for 10s. was embellished with an illustration of a small sheep. The last mentioned note partakes more of the nature of a cheque than of a bank note, as it reads, 'Pay to Mr. Jno. Haywood or bearer ten shillings by a bank note for two of these checks.'

The earliest note of this bank which had come under the writer's observation, is for £1 and is dated 1 Oct., 1810. It bears the signature of William Davies on behalf of Evans, Jones, Davies & Co. The members of the firm were John Evans of Penygraig, Aberystwyth, Joseph Jones and William Davies, and their London agents at that date were Veres, Smart, Baron & Co.

There are many specimens of the notes of this bank in different hands, signed either by John Evans or William Davies. Their dates are all within the period

(*In the collection of Francis Green.*)

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1810–1814. The bank came to grief either in 1813 or in the following year. Several of the notes bear a memorandum stamped across their faces, stating that they had been exhibited before G. Bonsall under a commission [of bankruptcy] against the firm, and that a first dividend of 6s. 8d. in the £ had been paid. The memorandum bears no date, but nothing more is heard of the bank, and apparently no other dividend was received by the owners of the notes.

Bank y Llong.

It has been stated that the first bank to be started in Aberystwyth was founded soon after the removal of the Custom House from Aberdovey to the former town, about the year 1762.[1] It was known as Banc y Llong because its notes were embellished with an engraving of a ship.

Whether the partnership in this bank was merely varied in 1806, or whether a new bank was established to take over the business of the earlier firm is not clear. In any event an agreement was entered into on 1 June in that year, whereby John Jones of Gracechurch St., London, Thomas Morgan, and David Davies, both of Aberystwyth, entered into partnership to carry on for 14 years the business of bankers, under the style of Jones, Morgan & Davies, the capital to be found by, and the profits divided between the partners in equal shares. Under this agreement the business was to be carried on at Aberystwyth, and none of the partners was to enter into any other banking enterprise.[2] An annual statement of accounts was to be furnished, and John Jones was given the right to nominate one of his sons to succeed his father in the partnership in the event of the latter's death. If either of the other two partners died his interest

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[1] *Aberystwyth and its Court List*, p. 86, but no authority is given for this statement.

[2] So far as is known there is now no note of this bank in existence.

in the business was to be ascertained, and the value paid to his executor. Under a proviso in the agreement the partnership could be terminated by any partner giving six months notice.

On 1 July, 1806, an agreement was executed between Jones, Morgan & Davies, and Rice Jones, whereby the last mentioned gentleman agreed to become bank clerk of the firm for three years at a salary of £30 per annum, and in addition he was to be provided with meat, drink, and lodging at the expense of, and in the dwelling of the said David Davies. This engagement was terminable by six months notice on either side.

On the same date Rice Jones gave a guarantee bond for the sum of £1000 to the firm. Rice Jones was a native of Dolgelly, and afterwards became a well known personage in Aberystwyth ; he left two daughters, one of whom married a solicitor in the town, named Ravenhill, whose son is still resident in Aberystwyth.

In the interval between 1806 and 1808, Thomas Morgan, one of the partners in the bank, died. He was the father of the late T. O. Morgan, a well-known local antiquary. He had been a solicitor in practice in Aberystwyth, and in view of his death, the surviving partners decided to admit into the partnership, for the residue of the said term of 14 years, Thomas Williams of Aberystwyth. This admission was duly carried into effect by an indenture dated 13 Sept., 1808, under which Thomas Williams was given a one-third share in the business, the other conditions in the deed being precisely similar to those contained in the agreement of 1 June, 1806.

The business of the bank was carried on in a house in Bridge St., Aberystwyth, which is still known as 'The Old Bank,' until the year 1815, when the members of the firm decided to dissolve partnership, and on 12 Aug. of the same year, a notice of the dissolution, signed by John Jones, David Davies, and Thomas Williams appeared, in the *London Gazette* which stated that all local notes of the said firm would be paid at the banking house at

Aberystwyth, while all notes payable in London would be paid at the house of Sir James Esdaile & Co., London.

On 21 Aug., 1816, the same three partners made an assignment of their debts, probably with a view of liquidating the assets for distribution between the partners. This deed throws some light on the identity of John Jones, as in it he is described as of Gracechurch St., London, and of Derry Ormond, co. Cardigan. He was the fourth son of Richard Jones and the great-grandfather of the present Mr. Wilmot Inglis Jones of Derry Ormond, co. Cardigan.

David Davies, the other partner in the bank, was born at Machynlleth, co. Montgomery, in 1774, and was the son of David Davies of the same place. He married as his second wife, Blanch Maria, the daughter of —— Rogers of Carnachanwen in the parish of Mathry, co. Pembroke, and after the dissolution of the banking business retired there to live. His only son David Davies continued to live with his step-mother at Carnarchanwen, and was sheriff of co. Pembroke in 1832. He subsequently purchased Castle Green, Cardigan, and died there in 1836, his remains having been interred in the churchyard in that town.

Thomas Williams was probably a brother of Evan Williams, with whom he was in partnership in a printing business in London. This firm printed the first edition of Dr. W. O. Pughe's Welsh Dictionary.

It was generally believed that the Banc y Llong terminated its existence when the partnership was dissolved in 1815, and all the creditors were paid in full, but it would appear that the business was either revived or continued by Thomas Williams. At all events a bank was being conducted in Bridge St., Aberystwyth in 1832 by Williams, Davies & Co., whose London agents were Sir James Esdaile & Co., and this business was conducted by the same firm in 1835.

When St. Michaels Church, Aberystwyth, was rebuilt in 1830, Thomas Williams's name appears in a list as

having given a donation of £100 towards the work.[1] He died on 15 April, 1839, aged 53.

The banking business was carried on till about 1857, when it was absorbed by the North and South Wales Bank, Ltd., a branch of which company was established in Aberystwyth in that year.[2]

Carmarthenshire.

Carmarthen Furnace Bank.

Little is known about this bank, in fact until the year 1909, when a copper plate for the printing of its notes was found in the River Cothy, Carms., few persons were aware of its previous existence. There is, however, other evidence, which, as will be seen below, proves that it was not only founded, but also carried on business, although its founder did not remain at the head of its affairs for any considerable time.

The actual date of its establishment is unknown, but the reproduction of a drawing made from a rubbing of the copper plate, given on another page, shows that it must have been founded in the decade commencing with the year 1790.

No specimen of any note of this bank is known to exist. The bank was no doubt established by John Morgan, senior, the owner in 1778 of the Carmarthen Tin Works, who also issued a number of copper tokens to facilitate his business at the works.[3]

The copper plate above mentioned is for printing £5 notes, and it is probable that notes of a lower denomination were also issued, although none of these so far as is known, are now in existence.

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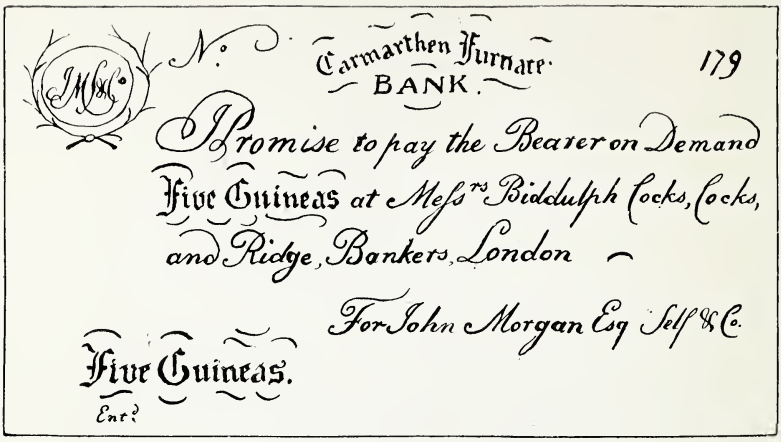
[1] Circular at Ty Tringad.

[2] *Aberystwyth and its Court List* p. 86.

[3] See Vol. V., p. 255, in which is given a biographical account of the Morgan family.



No. Carmarthen Furnace BANK. 179

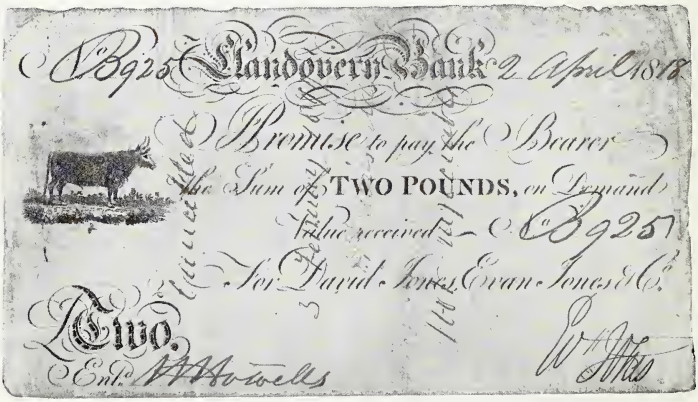
I Promise to pay the Bearer on Demand Five Guineas at Messrs Biddulph Cocks, Cocks, and Ridge, Bankers, London

For John Morgan Esq Self & Co.

Five Guineas.

Entd

(*From a rubbing in the possession of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society.*)



No B925 Llandovery Bank 2 April 1818

I Promise to pay the Bearer the Sum of TWO POUNDS, on Demand

Value received — £ B925

For David Jones, Evan Jones & Co.

Two.

Entd

(*In the collection of Col. H. Davies-Evans.*)

In a letter written in 1899 by Mrs. C. I. W. Morgan (wife of Mr. Charles Morgan, the last male of his line) she states that on looking through some old papers, she found a legal permission to Mr. John Morgan of Furnace House, Carmarthen, to start a bank in that town, but unfortunately the letter contains no other details of this document or of its date.

The letter further stated that the bank was afterwards sold to Mr. David Morris of Carmarthen, who left it to his cousins, and they afterwards parted with it to the National Provincial Bank of England.

Further evidence of this bank having conducted business is afforded by a report of the proceedings at the Great Sessions held in Glamorganshire on 22 Mar., 1796, contained in the *Cambrian Register*, Vol. II., p. 570. At these sessions a man named John Watkins, who was employed as a guard of the mail coach from Cardiff to Swansea, was charged and convicted for grand larceny. According to the evidence Messrs. Morgan, bankers at Carmarthen, had occasion to send to London for a remittance in cash, which was packed up in a box and sent down by the coach; it was proved that the box was put into the coach at Cardiff, but at Swansea the box was missed, and as a result John Watkins was arrested on suspicion. On being accused of the theft he denied it, but on the constable saying that 'he must have been the man for that the basket in which the money was packed was found in his house,' he gave himself away by replying, 'No, that cannot be true, for there was no basket about the money.' This case proves beyond a doubt that the bank actually carried on business, and was established prior to 1796.

Llandovery Bank.

This bank, which has always been locally known as the 'Black Ox Bank,' on account of the notes having been embellished on the left hand side with an engraving

of a Welsh black ox, was established in Llandovery in 1799 in premises known as the King's Head, where it remained for many years. Its founder was David Jones, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Davies-Evans of Highmead, co. Cardigan. He was the son of Evan John, a farmer near Llandovery, and was one of a large family. David Jones had, therefore, to rely almost entirely on himself, and the result of his enterprise and industry is a striking example of what has been done, and still can be done by steady application to business. He started business at the early age of 15 years. He later on married Anne, the daughter and heiress of Rhys Jones of Cilrhedin, who brought her husband a fortune of £10,000. This portion in conjunction with the capital he had already made, enabled him to found the bank at Llandovery in 1799. He was then about 40 years of age, and the enterprise under his auspices proved a profitable venture. He was justice of the peace for co. Carmarthen, and in 1825 was sheriff of the same county. The issue from his marriage to his wife Anne was :—

1. Evan Jones, who was baptized on 28 April, 1785, and died unmarried in 1820.
2. John Jones, who was baptized on 18 Feb., 1788, and died about the year 1813 in the lifetime of his father.

John Jones (son of David Jones by his wife Anne) married Mary, the daughter of William Jones of Ystradwalter, co. Carmarthen, and by her had the following issue :—

1. David Jones of Pantglas, co. Carmarthen.
2. William Jones of Glandennis, co. Cardigan, who was sheriff for co. Cardigan in 1860, and died without issue.
3. John Jones of Blaenos, co. Carmarthen, who was J.P. and D.L. for co. Carmarthen, sheriff for the same county in 1854, and M.P. for co. Carmarthen in 1868. He married his cousin Anne, the daughter of Major David Thomas of Wellfield, co. Brecon, who died in 1844.

After the death in 1839 of David Jones (the founder of the bank at Llandovery), the banking business was carried on by his grandsons, the sons of John Jones. The elder brother, David of Pantglas, continued the Llandovery Bank, while his brother William and John respectively, founded branches at Lampeter and Llandilo, under the title of 'David Jones & Co.'

David Jones (eldest son of John Jones by Mary his wife) was born in 1810; he was educated at the Charterhouse, and in 1845 married Margaret Charlotte, eldest daughter of Sir George Campbell of Edenwood, co. Fife. David Jones was M.P. for Carmarthenshire from 1851 to 1868; he was sheriff for co. Carmarthen in 1845, and D.L. for cos. Brecon, Middlesex, and Carmarthen. He died in 1869, and left by his wife Margaret Charlotte, the following children:—

1. Alfred Campbell Haliburton Jones, who was born in 1849, and died without issue.
2. Frederick Arthur Gerwyn Jones, who died on 20 Sept., 1903.
3. Mary Eleanor Geraldine Jones, who married Col. Herbert Davies-Evans of Highmead, co. Cardigan.
4. Louise Madeline Jones, who married the Very Rev. Henry Donald Maurice Spence, dean of Gloucester.

On the death of David Jones, the business at Llandovery was carried on, in accordance with the provisions in his will, by his brothers William and John, as trustees, for the benefit in equal shares of his sons, Alfred and Gerwyn. On the death of David Jones's brothers, William and John, the three banks, with their sub-branches became the property of Gerwyn Jones, his brother Alfred having died without issue during the life time of William and John Jones.

Gerwyn Jones, who died on 20 Sept., 1903, devised the banks with his estates of Blaenos and Glandennis to his sister Mrs. Mary Eleanor Geraldine Davies-Evans. The business of the banks was then carried on under the

direction of her husband Col. H. Davies-Evans, and her sons, Delme and Herbert Davies-Evans, the former being now a colonel and the latter a major in the army. In 1909 the goodwill of the banks was sold to Lloyds Bank Ltd., which terminated the existence of the last survivor of the old private banks in West Wales.

From the years 1810 until 1858 the London agents of the Black Ox Bank were Jones, Lloyd & Co., but in 1898 the agents were Robarts, Lubbock & Co.

The Black Ox Bank was one of the earliest banks established in Carmarthenshire, and in the number of its branches exceeded the scope of any of the other private banks of its period in the county. Its career, although it was no doubt affected by the financial crisis in 1825, was remarkably prosperous, and this is clearly indicated by the fact that its founder, David Jones, although he started with little more than the proverbial half a crown, yet at his death left a considerable real estate, besides £90,000 in Consols and £50,000 in cash at the bank. There was probably no bank of its era which enjoyed more local credit than the Black Ox Bank. A story has been handed down which strikingly illustrates the confidence place in it. At the period when runs on banks were occurring all over the country, a timid client entered the Black Ox Bank to withdraw his money. The bank, in anticipation of a run, had just received a consignment of Bank of England notes, and the cashier on receiving the cheque handed over to the client Bank of England notes for the amount. The depositor, however, refused to accept the notes tendered, and demanded instead notes of the Black Ox Bank.

What denominations of notes were issued by the Llandovery Bank are not known now, but from the existing specimens available, it is certain that notes were issued for £1, £2, £5, £5 5s., and £20, and each note bears an illustration of a black ox in the left hand corner.

The confidence placed in the bank was naturally a temptation to counterfeiters, and even at an early date an

attempt was made to victimize the public by forged notes on this bank. A specimen of a forged note dated in 1811 has been preserved among the souvenirs of the bank retained by Col. H. Davies-Evans.

Llanelly Bank.

On another page will be found a reproduction of a bank note for £1 1s. of the 'Llanelly Bank, Carmarthenshire.' All enquiries made locally as to this business have proved futile, and nothing is now known as to its history.

The bank was evidently in existence in July, 1823, and it apparently disappeared before the year 1830; at all events there is no mention of it or of any other bank in Llanelly in Pigot & Co's. *Commercial Directory* for that year. So far as is known the note from which the illustration has been made, is the only existing specimen of those issued by the bank.

It will be observed that the name of the firm, which carried on the Llanelly Bank was Haynes, Day, Haynes, and Lawrence. Now a bank had been founded in Swansea some time prior to March, 1822, which was called the 'Swansea Bank, Glamorganshire.' The partners in it at that date were George Haynes, senior, and George Haynes, junior, but by 4 Nov., 1822, a change had occurred in the firm, and the style was 'Haynes, Day, Haynes, and Lawrence,' the partners no doubt being, George Haynes, senior, George Day, George Haynes, junior, and William Lawrence. The title of the firm in Nov., 1822, was thus precisely that of the firm which conducted the business of the Llanelly Bank, and it is impossible to come to any other conclusion than that the latter bank was merely a branch or subsidiary enterprise of the former. Further corroboration is afforded by the facts that a cheque for £150 was drawn on, and apparently honoured by the Llanelly Bank on 22 Dec., 1824, so that the business must then have been in existence, while in

the following year, Haynes, Day, Haynes, and Lawrence, bankers of Swansea and Carmarthen[1] failed and paid[2] only 7s. 2d. in the £.

Marten & Co., Carmarthen.

The *London Directory* mentions the name of Marten & Co., as having been bankers at Carmarthen from 1804 till 1809, but no information as to the history of this enterprise has been obtainable.

David Morris & Sons.

Some time prior to the year 1791 a bank was established at Carmarthen by a person named David Parry.[3] Nothing is now known as to the date of its foundation or as to the identity of its founder, but in 1791 the business was taken over by David Morris, a merchant in Carmarthen. According to tradition David Morris carried on the banking business in Dark Gate, Carmarthen, probably in the building now occupied by Lloyd's butcher's shop. It is also probable that David Morris acquired the Carmarthen Furnace Bank, and that the amalgamation formed the foundation of the successful business carried on under the style of David Morris & Sons. Later on, probably after the failure of the Carmarthen Bank, conducted by Waters, Jones & Co., Morris' Bank assumed the name of the 'Carmarthen Bank.'

David Morris was born in the year 1745–6, and on 29 June, 1766, married Jane Harry (widow of David Morley), who died on 23 Feb., 1804, at the age of 73 years. David Morris did not long survive his wife, as he died at Swansea on 25 Sept., 1805, aged 59.[4] He was the son of David

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[1] Probably a mistake for 'Carmarthenshire.'
[2] *British Losses by Bank Failures.*
[3] Spurrell's *Carmarthen and its Neighbourhood,* p. 130.
[4] Monumental inscription in St. Mary's Church, Swansea.

(*In the collection of Francis Green.*)

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Morris of the Ferry Farm at Llanstephan, co. Carmarthen, by his wife Sarah, whose will was proved at Carmarthen in 1767. He had two sons and a daughter, viz.,

1. Thomas Morris.
2. William Morris, who died on 8 Jan., 1810, aged 42, and had the following children by his wife Mary, who died on 26 Jan., 1833 :—(a) David Morris,[1] who was M.P. for the Carmarthen Boroughs, 1837–1864, and presented a clock to St. Peter's Church, Carmarthen. He died on 30 Sept., 1864, at Carmarthen; (b) Thomas Morris of Green Castle near Carmarthen, who died on 21 July, 1855, without issue, and left all his property to his wife; (c) Jane Morris, who married, as her first husband, Capt. Henry Davidson of the Indian Navy, and secondly, the Rev. J. R. Moore. She died on 9 May, 1859, aged 65.
3. Rachel Morris, who married —— Timmins.

Thomas Morris (eldest son of David Morris by his wife Jane), was born on 8 June, 1768. He was mayor of Carmarthen in 1804, and sheriff for co. Carmarthen in 1834. He married on 27 Aug., 1807, Maria Thornton, and died on 3 Aug., 1839, aged 72 years. His wife survived him till 9 Dec., 1869, when she died at St. Leonards-on-Sea, at the age of 81 years. By his wife Maria Thornton, Thomas Morris had the following children :—

1. Thomas Charles Morris, who succeeded to a moiety of the estates of his cousin David Morris, M.P.
2. William Morris, who was born on 25 June, 1811. He was educated at Carmarthen Grammar School, and was sheriff for co. Carmarthen in 1858. He was a justice of the peace and deputy lieutenant for the same county. He resided at Coomb, near

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[1] There are two full-length portraits of David Morris, M.P. by Brigstocke of Carmarthen, one in the Guildhall, Carmarthen, and the other in the Town Hall, Llanelly.

Carmarthen, and was M.P. for the united boroughs of Carmarthen and Llanelly from 1864 till 1868. He married in 1847 Magdalen Mary Anne, the daughter of Sackville Frederick Gwynne, of Glanbrane, co. Carmarthen. His death occurred on 25 Feb., 1877, when his remains were interred at Llangunnock. The issue from his marriage to his wife Magdalen Mary Anne was :—(a) Thomas Morris, who was born in Feb., 1849; he was deputy lieutenant and justice of the peace for co. Carmarthen, and sheriff for the same county in 1882; he married in 1875, Alice E. A., only daughter of James Lloyd of Bronwydd, co. Cardigan, and died on 28 Jan., 1894, leaving issue :—(1) Thomas Morris, who was born on 31 May, 1879; he was a second lieutenant in the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carbineers), and was killed in South Africa on 26 Jan., 1902; (2) Mai Alice Morris, who married in 1902, Sir Owen Cosby Philipps, K.C.M.G., M.P., and has issue three daughters; (3) Gwladys Morris, who married in 1903, Delme William C. Davies-Evans of Highmead, co. Cardigan, and has issue, (b) William Morris who was born in April, 1851, and married Mary Emily, the daughter of Rev. Thomas Evans (who died in 1882), leaving issue a son William Gwynne Sackville Morris, now of Castell Pigyn, co. Carmarthen, who was born on 9 March, 1879, (c) Magdalen Mary Morris, who died unmarried.

3. Edward Morris, who was born on 3 Mar., 1818. He was a captain in the 94th Regiment, and afterwards entered holy orders. He died in 1854, at Malvern. He married (1) Fanny Foley of Ridgeway, co. Pembroke, by whom he had one daughter named Camilla F. M. Morris, who married James Colquhoun Colvin of the Bengal Civil Service, her only child being Major J. M. C. Colvin, V.C., Royal Engineers.

Edward Morris married as his second wife, Lucy Vernon of Hanbury, co. Worcester, by whom he had issue :—(a) Major Edward Coxwell Morris, who married in 1887 Miss Frances M. Thomas, by whom he had the following children :—(1) Edward Morris, who died young ; (2) David Morris, a second lieutenant in the Royal Engineers ; (3) Lucy Morris ; (4) Gwendolen Morris. (b) Jessie Morris, who married L. R. T. Thomas.

4. Maria Morris, born in 1809, who married Thomas Prickard of Dderw, co. Radnor.
5. Frances Morris, born in 1813, who married William Garnons Hughes of Glancothy, co. Carmarthen.
6. Elizabeth Morris, born in 1814, who married, as her first husband, Thomas Harris of Ventnor, Isle of Wight, and married secondly, Rev. John Vernon of Shrawley, co. Worcester.
7. Julia Morris, born in 1816, who married Barry Parr Squance.

Thomas Charles Morris (eldest son of Thomas Morris by his wife, Maria Thornton), was born on 8 Oct., 1808. He was mayor of Carmarthen in 1846, and again in 1856 ; he was a justice of the peace, and deputy lieutenant for co. Carmarthen, and sheriff for that county in 1866. He built the present mansion known as Brynmyrddin near Abergwili, which was completed about the year 1858, and resided there till his death on 19 March, 1886. He married in 1835 Mary Elizabeth, the daughter of Rev. Thomas Scott Smyth, vicar of St. Austell, co. Cornwall. She died in 1873, and by her had the following children :—

1. William Charles Morris, who died on 3 Oct., 1847, aged 11 years.
2. Charles Smyth Morris, who died a bachelor on 28 Mar., 1912, aged 64.
3. Edward Harold Morris.
4. John Ryle Morris, who died unmarried on 30 Oct., 1897.

5. Maria Georgina Morris, who married her cousin, Rev. William Edward Prickard of Dderw, near Rhayader.
6. Frances Sophia Morris, who married Reginald Brodrick Schomberg, barrister at law, of Seend, co. Wilts.
7. Emily Charlotte Morris, who married her cousin, Capt. Edward Charles Harris of Bryntowy near Carmarthen.
8. Julia Anne Morris, who married John Vaughan of Llangoedmore, co. Cardigan.
9. Mary Elizabeth Morris, who died when an infant in 1859.

Edward Harold Morris (the third son of Thomas Charles Morris by his wife Mary Elizabeth) on the death of his brother, Charles Smyth Morris, came into the paternal estates. He was for many years a partner in the firm of Barker and Morris, solicitors, Carmarthen. He married in April, 1885, Edith, the daughter of the late Edward Abadam of Middleton Hall, co. Carmarthen, and by her had the following children :—

1. David Morris, who died when an infant.
2. Ryle E. C. Morris, born in 1892. He is a B.A., from Christ Church, Oxford, and is a second lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He took part in the present War, and was badly wounded in France.
3. Mary Morris, who was born in 1887.
4. Vida Morris, who was born on 1 March, 1889.

It will now be interesting to trace the history of the bank. To what extent the business flourished under the auspices of David Morris the founder of the amalgamation, it is now impossible to be certain. After his death in 1805, the banking business was carried on by his sons, during their regime the period of financial stringency due to the suspension of cash payments by the Bank of England, set in when failures were of frequent occurrence, resulting in a general run on banks in December 1825.

Whether Morris's Bank, as it was called locally, experienced such a crisis, the writer has been unable to discover, but there can be little doubt that the business must have felt the effect of the general panic, and it is evident that fears, at all events prevailed, lest a run on the establishment would be made.

It was no doubt with a view of allaying the doubts of the public as to the stability of the Carmarthenshire banks, that a public meeting was held at the guildhall in Carmarthen, on 22 Dec., in that year, and on 26th of the same month at Llandilo, when votes of confidence in the banks of D. Morris & Son, and Waters, Jones & Co., were passed.[1] Morris's Bank weathered the storm, and had a prosperous career until the joint stock banks began to extend their tentacles into the district, and gradually ousted the private banks. It was on 28 Nov., 1864, when the National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., the pioneer of the big joint stock banks, first opened a branch at Carmarthen, and seven years later Messrs. Morris decided to retire, and on 2 Oct., 1871, transferred their banking business to their joint stock competitor.

Carmarthen Bank.

(Waters, Jones & Co.)

This bank was known as the 'Carmarthen Bank,' which name was presumably afterwards assumed by the bank carried on by David Morris & Sons, at Carmarthen. The date of the establishment of the Carmarthen Bank is not known. It would appear from the list of country banks given in the *London Directory* for 1811, that a bank was in that year being conducted by persons named Waters. Unfortunately no initials are placed before the names of the proprietors of this bank given in the list, so it is impossible to say whether this business was the

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[1] Spurrell's *Carmarthen and its Neighbourhood*, p. 142.

foundation of the banking business of the later firm of Waters, Jones & Co. The same authority mentions two separate firms as being bankers at Carmarthen in 1813, namely Waters & Co., and R. & R. Waters. In 1815, the names mentioned as bankers at Carmarthen are Thomas Water & Sons, and R. & R. Waters, but in the following year the *Directory* mentions only Thomas Waters & Sons.

It seems probable that the bank as carried on by the later firm of Waters, Jones & Co., was a development from or an amalgamation of one or more of the above mentioned businesses. It would appear that the business of the latter firm was established at all events in 1818, as Spurrell's *Carmarthen and its Neighbourhood* states that on 14 Jan., in that year, 'the bank of Messrs. Waters was entered at an early hour by breaking a pane of glass in the front window, and forcing open a shutter. Notes and silver to the amount of £47 left in the drawers, were stolen, but no attempt was made on two iron safes, which contained the bulk of the securities and cash.'

The earliest known note issued by this bank was for £2, and is dated 10 Oct., 1825, and another for £1 is dated 21 July, 1827. The partners in the bank were then, Thomas Waters, Robert Waters, and John Waters. By 1 July, 1828, the style of the firm was Waters, Jones & Co.

The existing specimens of the notes issued by the bank are for £1, £2, £5, £8, and £50. On another page is reproduced a note for £8, which is particularly interesting, as, so far as is known, no other bank either in England or Wales issued a note for this amount.

In Dec., 1825, the general run on banks through the country caused considerable nervousness amongst the public, and meetings were held at Carmarthen and Llandilo, when votes of confidence in the banks of D. Morris & Sons, and Waters, Jones & Co., were passed. The bank of Waters, Jones & Co. survived the crisis, but on

(In the collection of Mr. T. E. Brigstocke, Carmarthen.)

See page 143.

(In the collection of Francis Green.)

[To face page 150.

19 Jan., 1832, suspended payment. An attempt was made to keep the business out of bankruptcy, and on 7 Feb. following, an agreement[1] was drawn up, which recited that the accounts of the bank had been inspected on 21 Jan., 1832, by Richard Janion Nevill, John Lloyd Davies, John Bowen, and Aaron Timmins, who had found that the assets sufficed to meet the liabilities. Under this agreement the firm of Waters, Jones & Co., was to realise all the assets of the bank under the supervision of Thomas Howell of Cardigan, Richard Janion Nevill of Llanelly, John Budden Jeffries of Carmarthen, Aaron Timmins of Carmarthen, and Philip Vaughan of Brecon, who were appointed inspectors, and were to receive the proceeds of the realisation of the assets, on trust for the creditors of the bank.

This agreement contained a proviso that if William Esdaile, Pascoe St. Leger, Rees Goring Thomas, and Thomas Scott (the partners of Sir James Esdaile & Co., bankers, Lombard St., London, who were creditors to a large amount, secured by a lien on different leaseholds and freeholds and other securities) and also the other creditors to the extent of nine-tenths in value of the total debts, did not execute the agreement before 1 May, 1832, the document was to be void, and a commission of bankruptcy was to be issued against Waters, Jones & Co.

The efforts to save bankruptcy proceedings proved a failure. The agreement was signed by the partners in the bank, the inspectors and some of the creditors, among the signatories being D. Saunders Davies, for £50 14s. 6d., Lady Hamlyn Williams, for £969 12s. 7d., Morris & Son, for £230, Thomas Lloyd of Bronwydd, for £850, John Humphreys, for £87, and Thomas Lloyd of Coedmore, and Isaac Hughes, clerk, but the partners in Sir James Esdaile & Co., whose signatures were an essential part

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[1] In the possession of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society.

of the agreement, did not sign, and as a result a commission of bankruptcy was issued against Waters, Jones & Co.

A fiat in bankruptcy was issued, and the notes were exhibited at the Ivy Bush Hotel, Carmarthen, on 11 Sept., 1832, when a first dividend of 5s. in the pound was paid. An anonymous book entitled *British Losses by Bank Failures,* which was published in 1858, states that the liabilities of Waters, Jones & Co., amounted to £300,000. According to this authority the causes of the failure were 'issuing notes to the extent of nearly £100,000 upon unmarketable securities, and making advances in opposition to every principle of common sense and common safety. Money was freely lent, without security, to drovers to enable them to purchase cattle, and the wants of a large agricultural district were soothed in a similarly paternal manner.' This singularly scathing and sarcastic criticism suggests that it may have been penned by a heavy depositor in the bank in question.

The partners in Waters, Jones & Co., at the time of the suspension of payment, were John Waters, Arthur Jones, and David Jones, all described as of Carmarthen. Their identity the writer of this article has been unable to satisfactorily ascertain. According to a lady of retentive memory in Carmarthen, John Waters was a member of the family of Waters of Sarnau near Carmarthen, and this is probably correct.[1] The same lady stated that Waters, the banker, was the guardian of a ward in chancery, named Elizabeth Rees, whom he married. The identity of Arthur Jones and David Jones is also unknown. There was an Arthur Jones of Kidwelly, administration of whose effects was granted at Carmarthen, on 27 Mar., 1832, to his grand-nephew Thomas Richard, but whether this is the Arthur Jones in question is unknown.

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[1] This statement is corroborated by Mr. G. P. Brewer of Narberth.

Wilkins & Co.

Although the bank of Wilkins & Co. did not originate in West Wales, it acquired through the enterprise of its management a widespread business in the three counties of Cardigan, Carmarthen and Pembrokeshire. The original bank was founded in the town of Brecon in 1778 by Mr. Wilkins, a gentleman who was not only much respected in that county, but also stood high in the confidence of the directors of the Bank of England.

In 1792, it was known as the Brecon Bank, the partners then being Wilkins, Jeffrey, Wilkins & Williams, and the London agents, the Right Hon. Thomas Harley's, Cameron & Son.

After some years of steady development in the business of Wilkins & Co., the firm commenced opening up branches in different parts of the country. In 1812 a branch was established at Merthyr Tydfil, and about the year 1830 the bank extended its operation to West Wales and founded branches at Cardigan, Carmarthen and, Haverfordwest.[1]

Up till the year 1830, the style of the firm was Wilkins & Co., the London agents being Barnetts, Hoare & Co., but subsequently the name of 'Brecon Old Bank' was assumed by the head office and also by its branches. It would appear that some, at all events, of the branches were really subsidiary enterprises. Thus the firm which conducted the branch at Cardigan was Wilkins, Wilkins, Jones, Church & Co., but afterwards it was changed to Wilkins & Co. (Brecon Old Bank). The London agents for the three branches in West Wales were Williams, Deacon & Co.

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[1] The branch at Haverfordwest was opened in 1832 under the style of 'Brecon Old Bank,' the manager being Thomas Hughes, of the parish of Crunwere, co. Pembroke, who had previously been the manager of the Pembrokeshire Bank, carried on by Saer, Thomas, & Mathias & Co. See p. 160.

About the year 1876 the partners in the bank of Wilkins & Co. were John Evans, William de Winton, Henry Jones Evans, T. J. Evans, E. B. Evans and W. S. de Winton. The last mentioned gentleman is now the sole survivor and is still an active director in Lloyds Bank Ltd.

The Brecon Old Bank did a good business in West Wales, but its officials were not without some exciting experiences. For example at Cardigan there was a sharp run of the Bank in 1866—the year of the big Overend Gurney failure in London—and many and varied were the excuses given by the timid depositors for their withdrawals. It appeared from these that a building boom had struck the district as over 100 depositors stated that they required their money to erect water mills, while numbers of them proposed to build new houses and other edifices. However, the bank officials were far less anxious than their clients as ample preparations had been made to meet all calls. All cheques were paid over promptly and the depositors were invited to re-deposit their money when their fears had been allayed. The run on the bank lasted seven days, and then suddenly subsided, and practically every depositor reopened his account at the bank.

After a successful career the Brecon Old Bank was sold in 1890 to Lloyds Bank Ltd., a company which is a veritable octopus in the matter of enveloping financial businesses, having in 49 years acquired 48 banks, of which no fewer than 35 were those of private bankers.

Pembrokeshire.

J. Dunn & Co., Tenby.

The name of J. Dunn & Co., bankers, Tenby, appears in the list of bankers given in the *London Directory* for the years 1815 and 1816. Very little is known about this

(*In the collection of the Institute of Bankers.*)

(*In the collection of Francis Green.*)

See page 155.

[To face page 154.

enterprise. Mr. Brewer informed the writer that the bank failed. There is no mention of any bank in Tenby in 1830, and it is probable that the bank in question succumbed in the crisis of 1825, if not before that year. The founder was Mr. John Dunn of Westmoor House, Manorbier, co. Pembroke, a descendant of the Dunns of Crigmarran in that county. His son Nicholas John Dunn resided at St. Florence and ultimately removed to Clifton, where he died. Nicholas John Dunn was sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1858.

Haverfordwest Bank.

About the middle of the 18th century two brothers of Jewish nationality arrived in Haverfordwest, named Samuel Levi and Moses Levi. It is not certain whether they were born in England, but it is possible that they came from London, as the will of Samuel Levi Phillips shows that he held leasehold property at Lambeth, co. Surrey. It is, however, generally agreed that their ancestral home was the city of Frankfurt, in Germany. In Haverfordwest they were befriended by Mr. Phillips of —— whose surname both brothers afterwards adopted.

Moses Levi Phillips became a Christian, and was baptized in St. Mary's Church, Haverfordwest, the following entry recording the event :—' Moses, a Jew called Moses Phillips, aged about two and twenty years, was baptized on 23 June, 1755.' In the previous year he had married at the same church Anne Morgan of the same parish.

The other brother, Samuel Levi Phillips, on 11 Nov., 1753, married Dorothy Hood, and by her had the following children :—

1. Elizabeth Phillips, born 6 Sept., 1754.
2. Philip Phillips, born 6 Dec., 1756, and baptized at St. Mary's Church, Haverfordwest, on 4 Feb., 1756. He married, and had a daughter who was the wife of Dr. John Hughes of Carmarthen, the father of Rev. H. Price Hughes.

3. Sarah Phillips, born on 10 Aug., 1757 ; she married Rev. D. Charles of Carmarthen, and by him had a son named David Charles, and a daughter named Eliza, who married Robert Davies of Aberystwyth.
4. Dorothy Phillips, born on 13 Oct., 1758, and baptized in St. Mary's Church on 30 Nov., 1758.
5. Nathaniel Phillips, born on 9 Jan., 1761, and baptized on 18 Feb., 1761. His son was Rev. W. D. Phillips, rector of Crunwear ; he died in 1880.
6. John Phillips, born on 17 Feb., 1762. He married and lived in Market St., Haverfordwest, and his daughter Alicia, became the wife of Thomas Bushe, the son of Lord Chief Justice Bushe of Ireland. Their son Rev. John Phillips Bushe died at Southampton in 1907, and was buried at St. Thomas' Church, Haverfordwest.

All the above children with exception of the eldest daughter were baptized at St. Mary's Church, Haverfordwest, and the dates of their births are taken from the family Bible of Samuel Levi Phillips, so it is clear that by 1756, he had become a Christian. His wife Dorothy, must have died shortly after the birth of her son John, but no record has been found of her burial.

On 1 May, 1763, Samuel Levi Phillips married at St. Mary's Church, Haverfordwest, Mary, the daughter of Stephen Jones[1] of Prendergast, Pems., and by her had the following issue :—

1. Mary Phillips, born on 2 Sept., 1764, and baptized on 10 Sept., in the same year.
2. Lucy Phillip, born on 21 Mar., 1766. She married W. Collins of Richmond.
3. Stephen Howell Phillips, born on 16 Apr., 1767, and baptized on 10 May, 1767. He married and had the following children :—Amelia, Howell, J. Francis, Maria, Benjamin, Dorothy, Emma, and Georgina.

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[1] The will of Stephen Jones was proved at Carmarthen on 7 May, 1778. In it Samuel Levi Phillips is described as a 'jeweller.'

The dates of the births of the issue of the second wife are also taken from the above mentioned family bible, and the baptisms referred to, took place in St. Mary's Church, Haverfordwest.

In his will dated 3 July, 1826, Samuel Levi Phillips mentions only his sons Philip, John, Nathaniel, and Stephen, and his daughters, Sarah Charles and Lucy Collins, so it is probable that the other children predeceased him.

The exact date when Samuel Levi Phillips founded his bank is unknown, but it was evidently in existence in 1817, as one of his notes in the writer's possession is dated 29 Nov., in that year. It was called the 'Haverfordwest Bank,' the style of the firm being, S. L. Phillips, Son, & Co. The bank premises were in High St., Haverfordwest. So far as can be judged from the notes in existence, the issues are all for £1 and £10. Whether other denominations were used by the bank is unknown.

In the year 1826, the bank became in solvent, and was wound up in bankruptcy, when 11s. 4d. in the £ was paid to the note holders. The title of the firm was then 'Nathaniel Phillips.' Several notes in the writer's possession bear the following stamped across their faces :— 'At the Castle Inn, Haverfordwest, 3rd March, 1826, exhibited to us under a commission of bankruptcy against against Nathaniel Phillips.' Most of the notes are punched with two large circular holes, denoting that two dividends had been paid on them.

It is stated that the failure of the bank was due entirely to the impossibility of liquidating the assets in time to meet the calls made on the bank.

Samuel Levi Phillips, however, did not limit his energies to the Haverfordwest Bank. It would appear from his will that he was also one of the founders of the Milford Bank, as he bequeathed to his son Philip £1000 which the testator had 'advanced as my part of the capital joint stock in the new Milford Bank, as one of the co-

partners therein.' This bank was no doubt the Milford and Pembrokeshire Bank carried on by Charles Philipps, Thomas Philipps & Co. (see p. 159).

Union Bank.

The date of the foundation of this Haverfordwest bank is unknown. The business was in existence in 1807, and was carried on by the firm of Bateman & Co. Its name occurs in the list of country banks in the *London Directory* for that year, and was then known as the Union Bank. In Dec., 1813, as is proved by one of the notes of the bank, the business was carried on under the style of Mathias, Lloyd, & Bowen. On 29 July, 1814, the partners in the enterprise were John Mathias of Prendergast, Pems., and Herbert Lloyd and Thomas Bowen, both of Haverfordwest, and Mathias and Bowen were described as 'bankers, dealers, and chapmen.' On the date last mentioned, the firm seems to have been in difficulties, as John Mathias then mortgaged certain bills in the hands of John Evans of Bristol, merchant, to secure any bills drawn by the firm, not exceeding £3000 in value. Herbert Lloyd died about the beginning of the year 1816, and the bank which had been subsequently carried on by the surviving partners, became bankrupt, and in May in the same year, the realty and personalty of the firm were conveyed to James Thomas of Lamphey Park, co. Pembroke, and John Bowen of Haverfordwest, merchant, the assignees in bankruptcy, in trust for the creditors. The realty included a field called Colby Scott, comprising 1a. 3r. 1p. in the parish of Prendergast, and 4 fields called Cunnigar Fields.

So far as is known only two[1] notes of this bank are in

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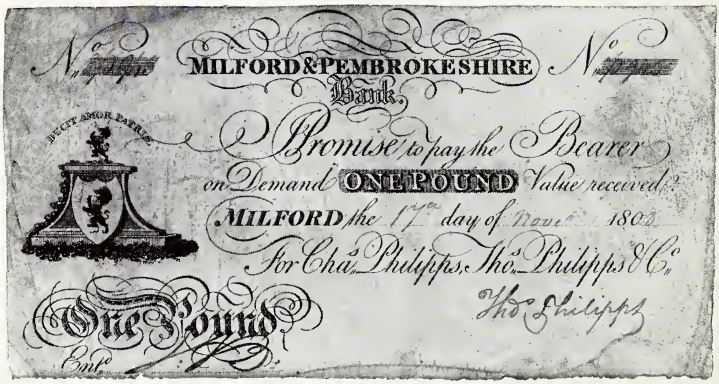
[1] Since the above was written a third note of this bank has been discovered, which is in the possession of Col. H. Davies-Evans of Highmead, co. Cardigan.

(*In the collection of the National Library of Wales.*)

See page 158.



(*In the collection of Francis Green.*)

existence. Both are for £1 1s., and are dated respectively 30 Oct., 1813, and 3 Dec., 1813, the latter being in the collection of the Institute of Bankers, London. Both notes are signed by Thomas Bowen for Mathias Lloyd and Bowen.

Milford and Pembrokeshire Bank.

This bank was probably founded about the year 1802. In his will, dated 3 July, 1811, Samuel Levi Phillips, the founder of the Haverfordwest Bank, refers to it as the 'new Milford Bank,' and states that he had advanced £1000 as his share of the capital stock therein. He was no doubt one of the promoters of the Milford and Pembrokeshire Bank, which was carried on under the style of 'Charles Philipps, Thomas Philipps & Co.'

So far as is known, the earliest note issued by this bank is among Mr. Maberly Phillips' collection now at the Institute of Bankers, London; it is dated 28 July, 1802, and is for £1. In the same collection is another note for £1 1s. which was issued in 1809. The note reproduced on another page is in the Editor's possession, and is dated 17 Nov., 1808. Two other specimens for £1 each, and respectively dated 14 April, 1807, and 12 April, 1809, are in the collection of Col. H. Davies-Evans of Highmead, co. Cardigan.

The writer has so far been unable to satisfactorily identify Charles and Thomas Philipps, the partners in the firm. It is believed that they were members of the Philipps family of St. Brides, co. Pembroke, and the spelling of their surname, and also the heraldic emblem and motto on the bank note appear to bear out this theory. The bank notes state that they were issued for value received at Milford, so it seems certain that the bank premises were situated in that town.

Milford Bank.

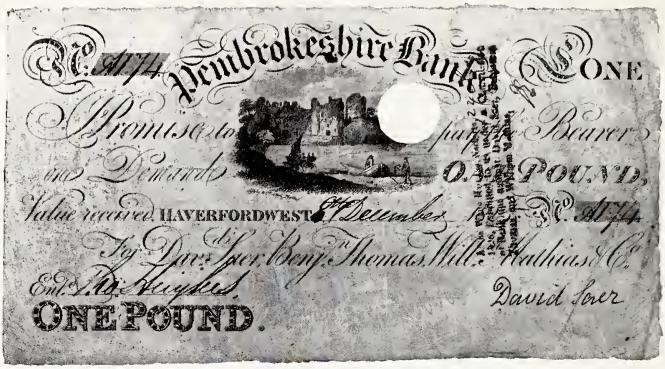
In the list of bankers given in the *London Directory* for the period 1812–1820 appears the name of the firm of Rotch & Co., as carrying on the Milford Bank. Nothing is known locally of this firm, but it is possible that the Milford Bank was a continuation of the Milford and Pembrokeshire Bank. Presumbly the firm of Rotch & Co. had a branch at Pembroke, as the name of Rotch & Co., bankers, Pembroke, appear in the *London Directory* from 1815 till 1820 inclusive.

Pembrokeshire Bank.

One of the early banks established in Haverfordwest was called the 'Pembrokeshire Bank.' The date of its foundation is unknown, but the *London Directory* shows that the business was carried on at all events from 1811 till 1827 inclusive. The earliest note is dated 8 Dec., 1825, and is for £1, the style of the partnership being David Saer, Benjamin Thomas, William Mathias & Co.

There was also a bank called the Narberth and Pembrokeshire Bank, which was evidently a subsidiary undertaking of the Pembrokeshire Bank. A note issued by the Narberth and Pembrokeshire Bank is in the writer's possession. It is dated 1 Oct., 1824, and is for £1, and was issued at Narberth by David Saer, Benjamin Thomas & Co. This note bears an illustration of two yoked oxen, while the note of the Pembrokeshire Bank is embellished with a view of Pembroke Castle.

The Pembrokeshire Bank and the Narberth and Pembrokeshire bank both failed in the year 1826, and a memorandum stamped across the face of each of the notes mentioned above states that each note was exhibited on 22 July and 24 July, 1826, respectively, under a commission of bankruptcy against David Saer, Benjamin Thomas, and William Mathias. It has so far been im-



(*In the collection of Francis Green.*)

See page 160.

(*In the collection of the Institute of Bankers.*)

To face page 161.]

possible to indentify David Saer, but Mr. G. P. Brewer of Narberth informs the writer that Benjamin Thomas owned the property known as Pwllywhiad at Whitland, co. Carmarthen.

All enquiries have failed to obtain any other particulars as to the history of this bank, but it is not impossible that the wreckage after the bankruptcy of these banks was secured by John & William Walters of Haverfordwest, as that firm afterwards not only assumed the name of 'Pembrokeshire Bank,' but also imprinted on their notes the identical view of Pembroke Castle, previously used on the notes of the old Pembrokeshire Bank.

Walters, Voss & Co.

Some time prior to 1827, a bank was established in Wind St. in Swansea by the firm of Walters, Voss[1] & Walters, which was afterwards purchased by the Glamorganshire Banking Co. The same firm either before or after the sale of the Swansea enterprise presumably started a bank in Haverfordwest.

The date of the foundation of this Pembrokeshire business is unknown, but it is stated to have been in existence in 1830. The bank premises were then situated in Bridge St.,[2] and the style of the firm was Walters, Voss & Co., the London agents being Jones, Loyd & Co.

The existence of this business is entirely based on the authority given below,[2] and it is questionable whether such a bank was opened in Haverfordwest. It could certainly not have survived until 1830, as Mr. Brewer asserts that the financial crisis of 1826 wiped out every single bank in Pembrokeshire.

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[1] He was one of the Voss family which had resided in Nicholaston parish, Glam., for over 200 years.

[2] Pigot & Co. *Commercial Directory* for 1830.

Pembrokeshire Bank.

In the year 1827 John Walters and his son William Walters, who had been partners in the banking business of Walters, Voss & Walters, in Swansea, started a bank, called the 'Pembrokeshire Bank' in Haverfordwest. The bank premises were in Short Row, which was then a row of houses in the centre of the lower end of the present High St., and has since been pulled down. Later on the bank was moved to a building in High St., and the business was afterwards carried on in succession in two other houses in that thoroughfare.

The style of the firm was John Walters and William Walters, and not long after the banking business was well organised, John Walters, who was a native of Carmarthenshire,[1] died. The bank was then carried on by his son William Walters. Under his auspices a branch of the bank was opened at Narberth in 1863, with Mr. G. P. Brewer as manager, a post he held until the absorption of the bank by the London & Provincial Bank, Ltd., when he became, and still is, manager of the Narberth branch of the latter bank.

For many years the Pembrokeshire Bank carried on a lucrative business at Haverfordwest, and also at its branches at Narberth, Milford and Pembroke Dock, under the direction of William Walters.

William Walters was sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1866. He married Emily, the daughter of Robert Martin Smith of Bromley, Kent, and by her left an only son named William Howell Walters. William Walters died on 20 Dec., 1872, when his son was only 15 years of age, and by his will, dated 29 Jan., 1870, left all his realty and personalty to trustees, who on 4 Jan., 1873, sold the good will of the banking business and the leasehold premises at Haverfordwest and Narberth to the

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[1] He was born near Pontardulais, but on the Carmarthenshire side of the county boundary.

London and Provincial Bank Ltd. The purchase price was not a fixed sum, but was dependent on a sliding scale according to the increase in the total deposits, and credit balances at the different branches of the purchasing bank in Pembrokeshire on 1 Jan., in the following year.

Mr. William Howell Walters was sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1898, and is J.P. for the same county and for the town of Haverfordwest, and D.L. for the County of Haverfordwest. He was educated at Cheltenham College and Trinity Hall, Cambs., and was B.A., in 1879. He married Laura, daughter of Sir William Davies of Scoveston, knt., and resides at Haroldston Hall, co. Pembroke.

As in the case of all banks which have been absorbed instead of being wound up, notes of the Pembrokeshire Bank are extremely rare, but through the courtesy of Mr. E. Sykes, the secretary of the Institute of Bankers, 34 Clement's Lane, London, the Editor is able to present to the readers of *West Wales Historical Records*, a reproduction of a £5 note. So far as is known only one other specimen is in existence. It is for the same amount, and is dated 1 July., 1863, but unfortunately in both notes a portion of the note bearing the signature has been cut off.

Lock, Hulme & Co., Pembroke.

Soon after the failure in 1832 of the Carmarthen Bank, carried on by Waters, Jones & Co., at Carmarthen,[1] a Mr. Hulme who had been a clerk in the employ of that business came to Pembrokeshire, and induced Mr. Robert Lock to start a branch at Pembroke. The business was carried on under the style of Lock, Hulme & Co. until about the year 1868, when it was purchased by the London and Provincial Bank, Ltd. No private bank notes were

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[1] See p. 149.

issued by this firm, as the issue of such currency had been prohibited by act of parliament passed prior to the foundation of the bank.

Mr. Lock, the senior partner in the firm, was the brother of the late William Lock, who was a solicitor in Tenby, whose son, Mr. Robert Lock, still resides in that town. Mr. Hulme, the other partner in the bank, was the father of the late Mr. W. O. Hulme, who was town clerk of Pembroke.

Thomas Bowen of Trefloyn.

Below is given the text of a petition to Parliament, signed by a number of influential persons in Pembrokeshire in 1646, for the relief of Thomas Bowen of Trefloyn near Tenby, whose property had been plundered by the royalists under the Earl of Carbery. The petition is one of the *Phillipps' M.SS.* in the Cardiff Public Library.

Thomas Bowen was the son of Charles Bowen of Trefloyn (whose ancestors had long owned that property) by Mary the daughter of Richard Daston, or Dawson. After the death of his first wife, Charles Bowen married Mary Tooley,[1] and died prior to Feb., 1640, in which year his will was proved in London.[2] Thomas Bowen married Abra, the daughter of Henry Lort of Stackpole, co. Pembroke, and died prior to 1650.

Among the debts alluded to in the petition was a sum of £2000 due to Sir John Rouse of Rouse Lench, co. Worcester, whose executor had extended Thomas Bowen's estate in 1650. In addition to this sum, Charles Bowen in 1633 had charged his property with an annuity of £60 in favour of his second wife, Mary Tooley, for her life in lieu of dower. She, however, elected to take her dower, and being a royalist, her interest in the estate was sequestered by the commonwealth.[1]

Mr. Speaker,

Wee hope it will not be offensive wee take the boldnes to announce unto you the oppressive condition of a sufferinge member of our owne, Mr. Thomas Bowen of Trelloyn. The gentleman is of a very fayre and eminent fortune in the countrey, yet lefte by his father in subjection to many and deepe engagements which he hath beene

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[1] *Cal. of Compounding Papers.*
[2] *Coventry*, fol. 10.

farre disabled to satisfy by reason the publique troubles admitted soe sudden hightenninge. And the Earle of Carbery at his entrance to Pembrokeshire tooke first footinge in Tenby within a myle of Mr. Bowen's mansion house, and for his better security garrisoned Trelloyne house and caused his house to be plundered, and made use of a great parte of his personall estate to a great value, when himselfe for safetie of his person, as we are informed, deserted his house and remayned with the Parliamente forces in Pembroke, and afterwards Mr. Bowen('s) whole estate, reall and personall estate, to the value of many thousand pounds became a prey to the enemies under Cowardes commaund, a great quantity of it forced and destroyed by the enemie and the residue converted to supply the garrison of Tenby for the Parliament, soe that himselfe and family now scanted of maintenance competent to his degree, and kept in condicion unable to satisfy his creditors, who, as we are informed, with incessant importunity require their debts at his handes. Thees his great sufferings with the faithfull and diligent discharge of his trust as Committee man without partiality or sinister reporte wee do humbly commend him to your grate consideracion for such . . . . and protection as may become the honour and justice of that supreme judicature, and soe doe remayne

Your most humble servants,

Roger Lort.[1]	William Phillips, ar', vic'[4]
Ph. Barlow.	James Lewis.
Sam. Lort.[2]	Fo.[5] Mathias.
Thomas Powell.[3]	John Lort.[6]
Tho. Francis.	John Lloyd.

Haverfordwest, 19 Feb., 1646.

(Endorsed) To the Hon'ble William Lenthall, The Speaker of the Commons, House of Parliament, These presents.

---

[1] Of Stackpole.
[2] Of Moor.
[3] Son of Lewis Powell of Greenhill, near Pembroke.
[4] Of Haythog.
[5] *Sic* in M.S.
[6] Of Prickeston.

Lords Lieutenant

FOR

Pembrokeshire & Haverfordwest.

By DR. HENRY OWEN.

The lords president of the Council of the Marches in Wales were ex-officio lords lieutenants of the whole of Wales until 1694. After that year one man was appointed for North Wales and another for South Wales. In 1715 a lord lieutenant was appointed for each county of Wales.

The custos rotulorum is much the more ancient office; it is now invariably held by the lords lieutenant. The appointment of magistrates is now their chief function, as they have been deprived of their military office.

Until 1761 the lords lieutenant of the county of Pembroke acted also for the county of Haverfordwest.

Lords Lieutenant of the county of Pembroke.

1715. Sir Arthur Owen of Orielton.
1752. Sir William Owen of Orielton.
1775. Sir Hugh Owen of Orielton.
1786. Lord Milford (1st baron).
1823. Sir John Owen of Orielton.
1861. Lord Kensington (3rd baron).
1872. Lord Kensington (4th baron).
1896. Earl Cawdor.
1911. Lord St. Davids.

Lords Lieutenant of the county of Haverfordwest.

1761. Sir John Philipps of Picton Castle.
1770. Sir Richard Philipps (afterwards 1st Baron Milford).
1824. Lord Milford (2nd baron).
1857. Sir J. H. Scourfield.
1876. Sir Charles E. G. Philipps.

Sir John Stepney of Prendergast.

The following is an abstract of one of the *Phillipps' M.SS.* in the Cardiff Public Library. Sir John Stepney was the second, but eldest surviving son of Sir John Stepney of Prendergast, Bart. He was sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1637, and M.P., for Haverfordwest in 1640.

1655, Oct. 2. Bond in the penalty of 20 marks from Sir John Stepney of Prendergast, co. Pembroke, bart., and John Tankered of Dudwell, in the same county, gent., to William Lenthall, esq., master of the rolls, and John Sadler, esq., one of the masters in chancery, to pay to Anne Spalding (defendant in the suit brought by the said Sir John Stepney against her and others in the court of chancery) such sum as the said court should award to her or the other defendants. Acknowledged before Fra. Lloyd. Endorsed: 'Sir John Stepney ag'st Spaldwin [*sic.*] Recognizance.'

The Wogans of Pembrokeshire.

By FRANCIS GREEN.

The Wogan family in early Norman times was one of the most influential among the magnates in Pembrokeshire, and its sphere was not merely confined to that county, but extended to Ireland as well as into England. The history of the family is therefore of great interest, as members of it were sheriffs of that county and of Cardiganshire, to say nothing of other offices, and, as we shall see later on, one, if not two Wogans were justiciaries of Ireland, while in Stuart times a descendant was one of the judges who presided at the trial of King Charles I.

Unfortunately the early pedigree of the Wogans is extremely perplexing. The pedigrees given by different compilers, and even those given by Lewis Dwnn, do not agree, and the difficulty is increased, partly by the paucity of documents and the lack of details given in such documents as exist, and partly by the propensity of the family for the name of John, and these difficulties do not extend merely to the earliest generations, but also to some of a later period.

It was recently stated in a daily newspaper that if a schoolmaster, wishing to give a particular boy permission to leave the school, were rash enough to call out from his desk, 'Jones, you can go home,' the school house would at once be entirely emptied. Similarly in the case of the Wogans, if documents mention a John Wogan, several of that name pop up to answer the call, and it is impossible to be certain whether the references are to the same person, or whether there were two contemporary individuals of the same name. As a further complication

the surname was spelled on Mr. Weller's principle—the taste and fancy of the speller—and we find the name written Wogan, Woogan, Ogan, Ougham, and even Hogan.

Under these circumstances it is a difficult, if not an impossible task to compile an account of the Wogans—so far as the early history is concerned—which will be absolutely correct in all its details, but the position occupied by the family is so intimately connected with the history and genealogy of Pembrokeshire, as to render it desirable that the information collected by the writer, should be put on record.

After comparing the different old pedigrees of the family with each other, and checking them with the dates, etc., contained in ancient records, it was impossible to come to any other conclusion than that serious errors prevail in these pedigrees. In the following account of the family, the writer has attempted to give his version of the pedigrees of the different branches. For the reason above mentioned he can scarcely hope that, in the possible light of fresh information, mistakes will not be found in it. In view of this he has been careful to give all authorities for his statements, so that in the event of a revision of his work being desirable, the task of the future reviser may be made as easy as possible.

The Wogans of Picton.

According to Lewis Dwnn, the progenitor of the Wogans was Gwrgan (son of Bleddyn ap Maenarch, lord of Brecon), who married Gwenllian the daughter of Philip Wiz of Wiston in Pembrokeshire. It is possible that Gwrgan may have been an ancestor of the family, but it is certain that the marriage in question was impossible, as Gwrgan lived in the year 1093, while Philip Wiz was alive in 1198. Moreover, Walter Wogan, the alleged offspring of the marriage, was alive in 1324.

The above error, however, is not the only mistake in the Wogan pedigrees published in Lewis Dwnn's *Visitation.* So far as can be judged from existing records, the earliest

generations of the Picton branch of the family are hopelessly wrong, and the same remark applies to the first few generations of the Wiston sept. In attempting to compile his account of the Picton branch, the writer purposely refrained from consulting the work of more modern genealogists, and the result of his investigations agrees in the main with the conclusions arrived at by the late Mr. Floyd, as set out in his *M.S.* now in the library of the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth.

With regard to the Wiston family, it has been impossible to ascertain the exact relationship between it and the Wogans of Picton. There can be no doubt that the first ancestor of the former branch must have been a near relative of the justiciary of Ireland, but evidence is altogether lacking to prove the exact connection. This point will be more fully dealt with in the account of the Wiston branch.

The earliest member of the Wogan family of whom the writer has found any record is a John Wogan, who with Master Henry de Bray received on 3 Mar., 1281,[1] a commission from Edw. I., to enquire, touching all trespasses against the king and the bailiffs of Bergavenny.[2] We learn from the same authority that on 2 Oct., 1284, John Wogan—no doubt the same person—then staying in England, obtained letters of attorney, appointing Edmund O'Nobb as his attorney in Ireland for two years.[1] This indicates that John Wogan prior to this date had acquired interests in Ireland. On 28 Dec., in the following year, John Wogan was granted protection for one year while going beyond the seas.[1] By 1290, John Wogan had returned from abroad, as on 20 Feb., in that year, he with two others was appointed to enquire as to whether Humphrey de Bohun at the time when he had two parts of the barony of Haverfordwest in his hands, had power to hold pleas by writs out of his own chancery of Haverford.[1]

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[1] The New Style of the year has been adopted throughout this article.

[2] *Pat. Rolls.*

In 1292 John Wogan and William de Ormesby were commissioned to deliver Lancaster gaol of John Gernoun, who was charged with robberies, and in the following year he was appointed one of the justices of oyer and terminer for co. York.[1] On 24 April, 1295, John Wogan was granted the custody of a moiety of the manor of Sokedeneth during the minority of the heir of Nicholas de Bonevill, and on 18 Oct. following, he,[2] being about to go to Ireland on the king's service, was granted letters appointing Giles de Barenton and William de Mortuo Mari, as his attorneys for two years.[1] This journey to Ireland was made in order to take up the duties of 'justiciary of Ireland, and the lands of Ireland, and the castles there,' an office to which he was appointed on 18 Oct., 1295, in succession to William de Oddingeseles, who had lately died. The salary for the office was £500 per annum, and out of it he had to maintain during his term of office, himself included, 20 men at arms and as many harnessed horses. It was further provided that in the event of war being made in the country by the king's enemies or rebels, or in the event of the castles being besieged, he was to be paid any expenses incurred beyond those of himself and his men at arms.[1]

Of the parentage of Sir John Wogan, the justiciary of Ireland, nothing is known. Possibly he may have been the grandson of Gwrgan ap Bleddyn ap Maenarch, lord of Brecon, and his mother may have been Gwenllian, the daughter of Philip Wyz, the son of Wyz the Fleming. While justiciary of Ireland, Sir John led a busy life. On 10 Sept., 1296, he was ordered to buy wheat and oats in Ireland, and to send it together with all corn in Ireland owned by the king to Gascony, where the king's troops were in urgent need of it, and on 18 Oct., 1295, he was directed to select from the bravest and strongest horse-

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.*

[2] None of the entries in the *Pat. Rolls* style him as Sir John Wogan, knt., but it seems clear from an entry in the *Close Rolls* that he held that rank, see p. 174.

men of Ireland, up to a certain number in his discretion, together with 10,000 footmen to cross the sea in the king's service.[1]

Sir John Wogan must have returned to England within the year ; at all events he was there in Sept., 1296, as on the 8th of that month he obtained protection for himself and Walter Wogan, who were going on the king's service to Ireland for two years.[1] Sir John was still in Ireland in 1301, and on 28 March, in that year, he with Walter Wogan and others, was authorized to arrange with the magnates and commonalty of Ireland to assist the king with horses and arms in his war against Scotland, and to grant a fixed subvention for such assistance.[1] The identity of this Walter Wogan will be discussed when the Wiston branch of the family is dealt with.

In 1301 the king despatched an expedition against the Scots, and on 21 Nov., in that year, Sir John Wogan was ordered to procure in Ireland 2000 quarters of wheat, 2000 quarters of oats, 2000 quarters of salt, 4000 quarters of great fish, and 20,000 herrings for the use of the expeditionary forces.[1] On 10 Aug., 1302, Sir John and others were commissioned to enquire whether the ancestors of the then earl of Warwick, when the land of Gower was in their hands prior to the time when it came into the hands of King John, were entitled to royal jurisdiction therein.[1]

Sir John Wogan proved an industrious and capable official in Ireland, but was also able to take care of number one. On 1 April, 1305, he, described as justiciary of Ireland, was granted for 10 years, at the yearly rent of £100, the custody of all the lands in Kylka and Tristeldermot,[2] which the king held by the grant of Christiana de Mariscis, and all lands in La Berton and Mon which the king held by the grant of John de Mohun ;[1] moreover, on 21st of the same month he was granted 500 marks in recompense of losses incurred in the king's service in Ireland.[1]

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.* [2] In co. Kildare.

On 28 June, 1309, he, for his good services to the late king, was granted a remission of £400 due from him to the Irish exchequer for arrears of rent for the lands in Kilka, Tristeldermot, Berton, Moen, Carbry, Alewyne, and Combre, mentioned above, and for other debts.[1] It will be recollected that the lands in Kilka and Tristeldermot were held by Sir John Wogan on a lease for 10 years. These leasehold lands had apparently been previously charged by Christiana de Mariscis, with a rent charge of £40 yearly, in favour of Emmelyne Longespeye (widow of Maurice, the son of Maurice, the son of Gerald), and this rent charge was bought from her by Sir John Wogan, knt., on 28 April, 1305.[2] At the same time he also acquired all her lands in Kilka and Tristeldermot,[2] at the price of £400.

The record of the acquisitions of these properties, as will be seen later on, are of essential importance in proving the descent of the family.

Sir John Wogan, the justiciary, married Margaret, one of the co-heirs of Robert de Valle, and on 24 Nov., 1298, the king, on the petition of Sir John and others interested, ordered the bailiff of Haverfordwest not to intermeddle with the property which had been taken into the king's hands, because Margaret the widow of Robert de Valle refused to take oath that she would not marry without the king's consent, on the ground that it was not the custom in those parts to do so.[3] The entry states that Margaret the widow of Robert de Valle had been given dower out of the manor of de Valle,[4] and that the property seized by the bailiff comprised one third part of 5 carucates of land in Bigeton, one third part, and a moiety of 2 carucates of land, and 2 mills in Molhok,[5]

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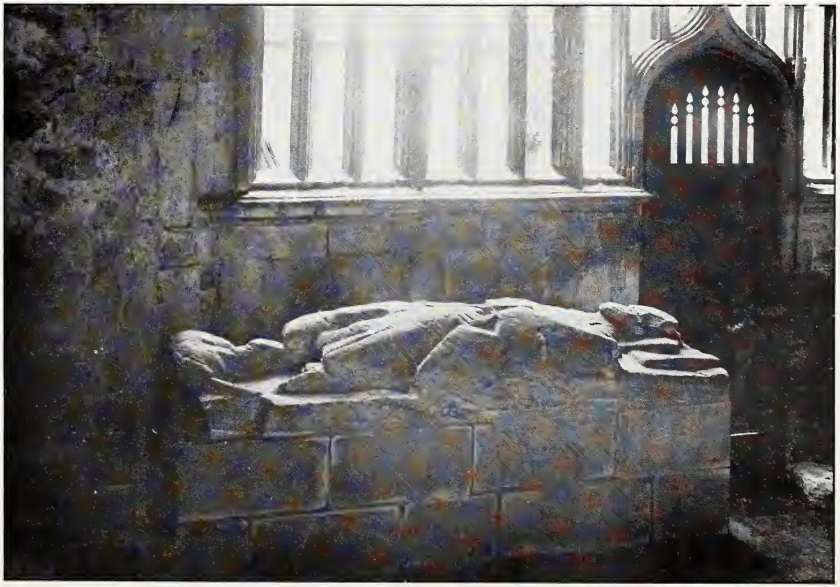
[1] *Pat. Rolls.*
[2] *Close Rolls.* See p. 175, note 1.
[3] *Close Rolls.*
[4] Dale in Pembrokeshire.
[5] Mullock, in the parish of St. Ishmael, co. Pembroke.



EFFIGY OF SIR JOHN WOGAN.

(From a photo by Francis Green.)

To face page 175.]

and one third part of a yearly rent of 40s., and of the moiety of 3 carucates of land in le Hille.

An ancient deed, dated the Friday after the decollation of St. John the Baptist, 1291, is evidently the settlement made by Robert de Valle, knt., on the marriage of his daughter Margaret to Sir John Wogan. This document is a grant from Robert de Valle to Sir John Wogan, binding the grantor in the penalty of £400 to pursue his right to the lands of Bempton in the barony of Castle Walwayn, and to enfeoff Sir John and his wife Margaret in tail with the same, with reversion, in the event of failure of issue, to Sir John in tail and to Margaret his wife.[1]

Sir John Wogan was also a benefactor not only to the church in Ireland, but also to St. Davids Cathedral.[2] It was Sir John Wogan, justiciary of Ireland, who was actually the founder of the chantry of St. Nicholas in the cathedral of St. Davids, and it was he who induced the heirs of Robert, the brother and heir of Hugh, baron of Naas in Ireland, to grant the manor of Castle Morris in co. Pembroke to the bishop of St. Davids.[3]

Sir John Wogan was presumably buried in the chapel of St. Nicholas in St. David's Cathedral. At all events there is a monumental effigy in that chapel which is attributed to him. On another page is given a reproduction of a photograph taken of this monument while it was temporarily placed in Bishops Vaughan's Chapel during the restoration of the chapel of St. Nicholas.[4]

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[1] *Calendar of Ancient Deeds*, Vol. III., No. D. 1034. It should be noted that in this deed John Wogan is described as 'Sir John Wogan,' while in all the entries relating to him in the *Patent Rolls* he is invariably described as 'John Wogan.' There can be no doubt, however, that the references are to the same person. In the grants entered in *Stat. Menev.* endowing the Wogan Chapel, which are dated in 1305, he is described as 'Dominus John Wogan, justiciarius Hibernie.'

[2] See p. 39.

[3] *Stat. Menev.*, pp. 150–152.

[4] A drawing, to scale, of this monument is given in the *Arch. Camb.*, Ser. VI, vol. 8, p. 380.

Margaret the wife of Sir John Wogan, the justiciary, died in the year 1302,[1] and her husband in 1311.[2] If this date be correct, he must have resigned the office of justiciary prior to 1308, as on 4 June in that year a John Wogan was appointed to that office. So far as is known there is no *P.M. Inquisition* on the death of Sir John Wogan the justiciary, so it is impossible to check this date or to prove the name of his son. We must, therefore, rely on the descent of his property, and we find that Thomas Wogan, afterwards Sir Thomas Wogan, knt., owned the property in Kilka, etc., which had been held by John Wogan the justiciary, and also the property at Okethy, which, as will be seen later on, was granted to John Wogan, junior. Thomas Wogan, however, was evidently not of age till the year 1331, as Richard Symon, steward of the earldom of Pembroke, was ordered on 21 March in that year to give to Thomas Wougan, son and heir of John de Wougan, seisin of his father's lands, etc. It is therefore, clear, assuming that the date of the justiciary's death, as given by the *Book of Howth*, be correct, that the father of Thomas could not have been Sir John Wogan the justiciary, and one can only conclude that the justiciary had a son and heir named John, who was the father of Thomas. This theory is also corroborated by the appointment in 1308 of a justiciary of Ireland above referred to.

Such evidence as is available, therefore, seems to show that Sir John Wogan, the justiciary, had a son and heir named John Wogan, who, on his father's retirement from his office of justiciary, was on 4 June, 1308, appointed as his successor. Unfortunately we find two John Wogans ready to step into the position, either of whom, so far as dates are concerned, is apparently qualified to fill the position. One of these was a John Wogan whose wife's name was Isabel, to whom John, son of

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[1] *Book of Howth.*

[2] The entry in the *Book of Howth* says: '1311. Died Sir John Dogen,' and in the margin Carew has written the word 'Wogan.'

John de Poer, knt., and his son and heir, on 19 June, 1310, released their interest in all their lands in Camalewy in Ireland.[1] The other was John Wogan, who with his wife Avicia, staying by the king's command in Wales, was on 20 Feb., 1315, granted letters nominating Master Richard de Mosewyk and Philip de Neuton as their attorneys in Ireland for two years.[2] Three years later similar letters of attorney were granted to John Wogan and his wife, whose name in this entry is given as Amicia.[2]

In March, 1309, a John Wogan borrowed from Sir Roger le Brabazoun £20, and deposited with the latter two great bowls, 12 silver dishes, and 12 silver salt cellars; presumably this loan was partly paid up on 27 Sept., 1312, as on that date he received back the silver pledged by him, and gave Roger le Brabazoun a lien on his land and chattells in co. Oxford to secure the payment of £9.[3] It is impossible to be certain who this John Wogan was, but the transaction suggests that he was the son of the justiciary. It will be observed that the loan was effected two years before the death of the justiciary, and that the partial repayment of the loan was made twelve months after his death, that is to say, the money was borrowed before the son came into his father's estate, and the repayment was made after he had succeeded to his paternal property.

On 11 July, 1311, John Wogan was granted the custody of the lands of John de Cogan, deceased, during the minority of the heir, and also the marriage of the latter.[2] It is impossible to say whether this entry refers to Sir John Wogan, the justiciary, to his son John, who succeeded to that office, or to the other contemporary of the same name.

John Wogan (the son of the justiciary, whom we will from now on refer to as John Wogan, junior) was, as above suggested, appointed on 4 June, 1308, justiciary of Ireland.[2] On 15 Sept., 1312, he with others was given

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[1] *Irish Pat. Rolls.* [2] *Pat. Rolls.* [3] *Close Rolls.*

a commission as justice of oyer and terminer, on the complaint by John de la Roche, that Philip Laundry and others has assulted complainant and his servants at Kylderwolthe Vaur, co. Kermerdyn in Wales.[1]

John Wogan, junior, held the office of justiciary of Ireland till 30 April, 1313, when Theobald de Verdun was appointed to succeed him, and the former was ordered to deliver to his successor all the rolls, etc., belonging to that office.[1] It is evident that John Wogan was not removed from his high office on account of a neglect or dereliction of his duties, as on 22 May, 1313, for his good services both in England and Ireland, as well to Edw. I. and to Edw. II., he was granted for his life all the lands in Okethy in Ireland (which had been granted to Edw. I. by Henry de Rochford) by the payment of a sparrow-hawk yearly at the Dublin Exchequer.[2]

On 23 May, 1313, John Wogan, Henry de Stainton and others were appointed justices in Eyre in co. Kent., and on 7 Oct., 1314, John Wogan, staying in Wales on the king's service, was granted letters of protection for two years.[1] On 11 May, 1317, John Wogan was granted letters of protection until Christmas, while going in the company of Roger de Mortuo Mari of Wygemor to Ireland, and on 18 Oct., 1317, he was granted similar letters for one year, while staying with Roger de Mortuo Mari on the king's service in that country.[1] Whether all the above references relate to John Wogan, junior, is not certain.

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.*

[2] It may be contended that the above grant indicates that John Wogan, senior, did not die in 1311, but survived till after 1313, and that the appointment in 1308 to the office of justiciary was merely a reappointment, but it is quite possible that John Wogan, junior, had also done service in Ireland during the reign of Edw. I.; but in that case he could not have been the son of John Wogan, senior, by his wife Margaret de Valle, as her marriage apparently took place about the year 1302, and he would, therefore, have been only about three year old when Edw. I. died. He may have been the son of John Wogan, senior, by an earlier wife than Margaret de Valle.

John Wogan, junior, died in 1321.[1] His son and heir was Thomas Wogan; at all events Thomas Wogan, afterwards Sir Thomas Wogan, knt., owned the property in Kilka, Okethy, etc., which had been held by Sir John Wogan, senior, and on 21 Mar., 1331, Richard Symond, steward of the earldom of Pembroke, was directed to give to Thomas Wogan, son and heir of John de Wogan, seisin of his father's lands, as he had proved his age, and a similar order was given to Anthony de Lucy, justiciary of Ireland, in regard to his lands in that country.[2] Moreover Thomas Wogan, described as son and heir of John Wogan, who had been sued by the sheriff of Kildare for £100 owed by John Wogan and John, archbishop of Dublin, to Hugh le Dispenser the elder, and judgment obtained by default, was acquitted of the said sum by the king, as it was proved that the amount had been previously paid by John Wogan.[3]

Thomas Wogan was escheator of Ireland in 1338,[3] and on 16 May, 1340, he was given, in consideration of of his great services in Ireland, the custody of the prise of wine in that country for 12 years during the minority of the heir of James le Botiller, earl of Ormond, deceased, and also an annuity of £20 for his life.[3] This arrangement was not however, carried out in its entirety, as on 20 Nov., 1347, the king granted the prise of wines to James, son and heir of James le Botiller, and directed Thomas Wogan (who in this entry is described as knight) not to meddle any further with the prise, which, 'as is said' was lately granted to him.[4]

Prior to 1337, Sir Thomas Wogan was given the custody of Clonmore Castle in Ireland, and on 24 April, in that year, he petitioned for the payment of the arrears of his fee of £50 yearly. He evidently remained constable

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[1] The *Book of Howth* says: '1321. John Wogan died.'
[2] *Close Rolls.*
[3] *Pat. Rolls.*
[4] *Close Rolls.* None of the entries in the *Pat. Rolls* describe him as knight.

of that castle till 1343, as an order was issued in that year for the payment to him of £25, being his fee for 6 months.[1] In 1346, Sir Thomas Wogan was given the custody of the peace in the county of Kildare. The date when he retired from the escheatorship of Ireland is not known, but it must have been prior to 1339, as on 26 June in that year, a mandate was issued to the treasurer and barons of the exchequer of Dublin, to receive John Watte as the attorney of Sir Thomas Wogan, to render accounts for the time when Sir Thomas was escheator, as he was staying with his men in Wales upon the sea coast for the defence of those parts against the king's enemies,[1] and on 10 June, in the following year, the same officials were ordered to deliver to Sir Thomas Wogan all his realty and personalty (which had been taken into the king's hands because he had not rendered accounts for his escheatorship) on his giving security, as the king wished 'to act graciously to Thomas on account of his expensive labours in the king's service on either side of the sea.'[2]

On 6 Nov., 1352, an order was issued for the payment of £46 4s. to Thomas Wogan, knt., for his wages, and those of his men at arms, from 7 June, 1335 to 15 Oct. following, during the time Thomas was in the king's service in the company of John Darcy in Scotland.[2]

On 24 Mar., 1352, Sir Thomas Wogan was dwelling in England, and was granted licence to import corn from his manors in Ireland for the support of his household.[3]

Sir Thomas Wogan died on Friday after the feast of St. Peter in cathedra 1357, his son and heir being John Wogan, who was 21 years of age at Michaelmas, 1356. The post mortem inquisition taken on 27 Mar., 1357, shows that Sir Thomas Wogan owned the following property in Pembrokeshire :—

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[1] *Close Rolls.* None of the entries in the *Pat. Rolls* describe him as knight.
[2] *Close Rolls.*
[3] *Pat. Rolls.*

3 carucates and 5 bovates of land at Costynston,[1] held of the heir of Lawrence de Hastynges, earl of Pembroke, which he had demised by charter in 1339–40 to Mathias Wogan for his life, without any rent, who then held the same.

2 carucates of land in Brothirhille[2] and Mayourston,[2] held of the heir of the said earl of Pembroke, by suit at the court at the gate of Pembroke Castle, and the payment of 16d. yearly, the clear annual value being £8 8s. 2d.

4½ knights' fees at Piketon,[3] Walton,[4] Salvages,[5] Amelotiston,[6] Clarebaston,[7] Brocvale, and Holeweye,[8] held of Mathias Wogan within the moiety of the manor of Wiston.

1 knight's fee in Walton, which he gave in the 27th year of the reign of Edw. III. to John Wogan and Isabel his wife, and their heirs, and the rest of his land he gave to the said Mathias Wogan for his life, being of the clear yearly value of £13 6s. 8d.

In Ireland, Sir Thomas Wogan held the following property, the brief particulars of which, given below, are taken from the *Calendar of Inquisitions* at the public Record Office :—

The manors of Maynum, Constaon, Okethy, Kilta, Mone, Berton, Garnesker, and Carbray.

Lands and tenements in Alon, Carnebroy, Milton, Balliloge, and Kilprian.

It will be seen from the above that Sir Thomas Wogan held the lands in Kilka and Okethy, which were owned by Sir John Wogan, the justiciary of Ireland, and John Wogan, junior, and it is therefore strong suggestive evidence that Sir John Wogan, the justiciary, and John Wogan, junior, were respectively the grandfather and father of Sir Thomas. The name of Sir Thomas' wife is unknown, but it is very probable that she was the daughter and heiress (or possibly co-heiress) of Walter de Ivethorn, tenant in chief, who at his death in 1310, held lands and a mill at Milletown, co. Kildare. The basis of this theory is that in the accounts of the sheriff

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[1] Cosheston.
[2] Brotherhill and Mireston in Cosheston parish.
[3] Picton.
[4] Walton East.
[5] Selvedge in Wiston parish.
[6] Ambleston.
[7] Clarbeston.
[8] Holloway in Bletherston parish.

for co. Kildare for the period 1312–1316, is the following entry :—' John Wogan owes 10 marks for licence to marry the daughter and heir of Walter de Ivethorn.'[1] This acquisition may have been made on behalf of his son Thomas, and the supposition is the more plausible, inasmuch as the list of Sir Thomas's property includes lands and tenements at Milton.

John Wogan (son of Sir Thomas Wogan), according to the inquisition taken on the death of his father, was born in 1335. In accordance with the law in those days, his father's estate was at once taken into the hands of the king, and on 16 Sept., 1357, Henry Prestwode, the escheator in co. Hereford, was ordered to take security from John Wogan, the son of Thomas, for the payment of his relief, and not to intermeddle further with the services taken into his hands on account of Thomas's death, the king having learned that Thomas held no lands in chief in that bailiwick, but held in service certain lands in Brotherhill, Mayewiston, and divers other places by knight's service of the heir of Lawrence de Hastings, earl of Pembroke, and that John is Thomas's next heir, and is of full age, and has paid his fealty.[2] John Wogan, it will thus be observed, held the same property in Pembrokeshire which his father, Sir Thomas, owned, and we shall now see that the property in Kilka and Tristeldermot in Ireland, which was held by the justiciary and afterwards by Sir Thomas, was also held by John Wogan the son of Sir Thomas. On the accession of John Wogan to the Irish property in question, the representatives of Roger de Mortuo Mari, earl of March, complained that prior to the grant of the Kilka and Tristeldermot lands made by Edw. I. and Edw. II. to Sir John Wogan (the justiciary), the said lands were held of the ancestors of Roger, earl of March, and that he and they, had been disinherited of the services of 4 knights' fees, with the

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[1] *Irish Pipe Rolls*, 9 Edw. II.
[2] *Pat. Rolls.*

result that the king on 5 Nov., 1357, decreed that John Wogan and his heirs should hold those lands by the same services as they were held before they came into the hands of Edw. I.[1]

Very little more is known about John Wogan. It appears that his lands in Ireland were seized in 1360, owing to his absence from the country, but on 9 July in that year they were released by the king, who stated that John Wogan ought rather to have been rewarded for staying in Wales for the defence of the principality, and also granted him licence to stay in England until the following Easter.[1] In 1361, John Wogan went to Ireland.[1]

John Wogan married Isabella, who was probably the daughter of Sir John Landres, knt. He was still alive in 1362, as the inquisition taken on the death of William Malenfaunt on 12 Sept., 1362, states that the latter held, among other property, the manor of Landeshauke[2] in the marches of Wales, of John Wogan and Isabella his wife. John Wogan's death, however, must have occurred prior to 1376, as John de Roche then held 80 acres of land at Lantigorn[3] of Isabella the widow of John Wogan ;[4] in fact he must have died before the year 1373, as an entry in the Irish Plea Rolls states that in accordance with the command of the king in 1369, he went to Ireland and died there.

On the death of John Wogan, his son David Wogan succeeded to his father's property. On 27 Mar., 1391, David Wogan went to Ireland on the king's service,[5] and in 1397, he, described as 'the king's knight, David Wogan of Ireland,' was granted licence to be absent from Ireland for one year in order to attend to his English inheritance.[5] In the following year, having been recently

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.*
[2] Llandawk in co. Carm.
[3] Langwm.
[4] *Extent* of the lands of John de la Roch.
[5] *Pat. Rolls.*

appointed ambassador to Ireland to report on the condition of that country to the king, he was pardoned in respect of two-thirds (belonging to the king on account of his absence from Ireland, while staying at Calais and in England) of the issues of his Irish property.[1]

On 8 June, 1402, Sir David Wogan was appointed one of the deputies of Edward Noon, the locum-tenens of Lawrence Merbury, treasurer of Ireland, for the defence of the county of Kildare,[2] and in 1405, he obtained pardon for making a settlement of his Irish property, which consisted of the manors of Kilca, Tristledermot, Berton, Meon, Carbry, Cliwyn, Maynon, Okethy, Camalwey, Dunlost, and Balymacloghter,[2] most part of which, it will be recollected, was owned by his grandsire Sir Thomas Wogan. In 1407–8, Sir David was made keeper of the peace in co. Kildare, and in 1409, he was granted licence to convey 4 weighs of corn in a ship for the victualling of his castle in Wales,[2] thus proving that he at that time still held property in Pembrokeshire.

The above is practically all that is known of Sir David's services in public life. He married, as his first wife, Ann, the daughter of Sir William Plunket., knt., and on 12 Nov., 1397 they, described as David Wogan, knt., nobleman, and Anne Plunket, his wife, noblewoman, of the diocese of Dublin, obtained an indult from the pope to choose their own confessor.[3] His second wife was Anastacia (the daughter of ——— Stantoun) of the diocese of Kildare. This marriage took place before 1400 as it is recorded that on 20 May in that year the pope issued a mandate to the bishop of Kildare to dispense David Wogan, knt., and Anastacia Stantoun of his diocese, to marry, notwithstanding that they were related in the third and fourth degrees of kindred, and that they had cohabited.[3] Anastacia survived her husband David, and after his death married Sir John Bellewe, junior, knt.[2]

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.*
[2] *Irish Pat. Rolls.*
[3] *Papal Reg.*

Sir David Wogan must have died shortly before 8 Dec. 1422, as dower was on that date assigned to his widow, then the wife of Sir John Bellewe, junior.[1] He left two sons, namely—

1. John Wogan (eldest son).
2. Thomas Wogan, who by the year 1427 had been made a knight.

It would appear that Sir David Wogan, for some reason, transferred practically the whole of his Irish property to his son Thomas. It is probable that the settlement above referred to was the initial step in the transfer, as on 1 Sept., 1414, the king pardoned Sir David Wogan for alienating without licence the property included in the above mentioned settlement.[1] Moreover, the king on 12 Dec., 1430, pardoned Sir Thomas Wogan for entering upon the manors of Kilka, Berton, Mone, Maynan, and Rathcoffy, and lands in Camalwey, Carbry, Alwyn, and Clonagh, and confirmed his estate in these properties.[1] On 14 Feb., 1435, the king pardoned Thomas Porver, vicar of Kilka, Richard Avell, chaplain, and John Asshe, chaplain, for having acquired without licence from Thomas (son of David Wogan, knt.), two parts of the manors of Kilka, Tristeldermot, Berton, Morn, Carbry, Alweyn, Combre, Maquan, and Okethy, and a confirmation of their estate in the same.[1] This transaction was no doubt a settlement of the property, the grantees being merely trustees.

Sir Thomas Wogan must have died before 30 Mar., 1435, for on that date the king, owing to the incapacity of Christopher the son of Christopher Plunket, knt., of co. Middlesex, Christopher Howth of co. Dublin, and Thomas son of Christopher Plunket, knt., committed the custody of two parts of the lands late of Thomas Wogan, knt., deceased, to Robert Plunket and James de la Hyde, clerk.[1] Sir Thomas was the ancestor of the Wogans of Rathcoffy, co. Kildare, Ireland, who remained

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[1] *Irish Pat. Rolls.*

in that country until about the year 1720, when Francis Wogan, the last of the direct line, went to France, where he married a French lady. His descendants remained in France.[1]

Of the career of John Wogan (son and heir of Sir David Wogan) little is known, except that he was an esquire, and that his wife's name was Margaret. He died prior to 1420, and his property on 18 April in that year was placed in the custody of Sir John Bellew, junior.[2] John Wogan was the last male of this branch of the family, and left only the four following daughters surviving :—

1. Elizabeth Wogan, who gave to John Bellewe, esq., for his life lands in Balmagaroy, held of the king's manor of Dynlek.[2]
2. Katharine Wogan.[2]
3. Joan Wogan,[2] who married, according to Lewis Dwnn, Sir Oliver Euston,[3] knt.
4. Agnes Wogan.[2]

Katherine (second daughter of John Wogan) married as her first husband Sir Henry Wogan, knt. Who this Sir Henry Wogan was is unknown. The only known person of that name was Sir Henry Wogan of Wiston, and he was apparently alive in 1448, while, as we shall see, the first husband of Katherine must have died prior to Nov., 1438. As her second husband, Katherine married Owen Dwnn of Muddlescumb, near Kidwelly, co. Carm. Now after her first husband's death, Katherine Wogan was alleged to be a king's widow, that is to say, she became a ward of the king, and Owen Dwnn married her without the royal licence, and as a result he was bound over in the sum of £100 to appear to answer for his enterprise. Owen Dwnn controverted the allegation as to his wife being a king's widow, and on 27 Nov., 1438, a com-

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[1] For an account of the Wogans of Rathcoffy, see *Memoire Historique et Genealogique de la Famille de Wogan* by le Comte Alph. O'Kelly de Galway.

[2] *Irish Pat. Rolls.*

[3] Sir Oliver Eustace.

mission was appointed to enquire into the matter.[1] This entry proves that her marriage to Owen Dwnn took place prior to the date of the appointment of the commission.

What became of the other daughters of John Wogan is unknown, but probably they continued to reside in Ireland.

Owen Dwnn was the son of Meredith ap Henry Dwnn of Kidwelly,[2] and it was probably his grandfather, Henry Dwnn, who, described as an esquire, obtained on 28 Sept., 1394, letters of protection for 6 months to go to Ireland in the king's company and on his service there.[1] It was probably also he who with William Gwyn seized in the port of Carmarthen a ship of John Sely of Llanstephan, and were in consequence both described as traitors in an entry on 28 Sept., 1403, in the *Pat. Rolls.* This William Gwyn lived in the commot of Kidwelly, Carms., and was the son of Rees Lloyd.

The incident of the seizure of the ship was probably the first step in a rebellion made by William Gwyn, John Davy, Griffith ap Rees, and others in the lordship of Kidwelly, who (in connection with the raid of Owen Glyndwr into Glamorganshire in 1402, when he burnt Cardiff and the bishop's castle at Llandaff) attacked the town of Kidwelly and breached the walls. As a result Harry Dwnn, Gwyn, and the other confederates were deprived of all their lands.[1] In May, 1413, Harry Dwnn obtained a pardon for all treasons, etc., committed by him,[1] and on 24 June in the same year, his lands in Wales, Gower, and in the duchy of Lancaster, which had been taken into the hands of Hen. IV. on account of his rebellion, were restored to him by Hen. V.[1]

From the marriage of Owen Dunn to Katherine Wogan there was issue :—

1. Harry Dwnn.

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.*
[2] *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 26.

Harry Dwnn (son of Owen Dwnn by his wife Katherine) married Margaret the daughter of Sir Henry Wogan of Wiston, by Margaret the daughter of Sir William Thomas of Ragland, the ancestor of the Herbert family. Harry Dwnn, described as Harry Done of Pikton, was slain at the battle of Banbury,[1] which took place on 26 July, 1469, between the Yorkists and Lancastrians. From the marriage of Harry Dwnn to Margaret Wogan there was issue :—

1. Joan Dwnn, who married Sir Thomas Philipps of Kilsant,[2] the ancestor of the Philipps of Picton Castle, and of Lord St. Davids. This marriage took place before the 17 Oct., 1491.
2. Jenet Dwnn, who married in Oct. 1491, Traharne ap Morgan.[2] According to Lewis Dwnn, Traharne was the son of Morgan ap Jenkin of Gwent.

The Wogans of Wiston.

In the account of the Wogans of Picton, reference was made to the lack of evidence to prove the exact relationship between them and the branch at Wiston. According to Lewis Dwnn, the earliest known ancestor of the Wiston family was Mathew or Mathias Wogan, who is stated to have married Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Philip Gwys by Margaret the daughter of Sir Walter de Haverford, and to have had a son named Walter Wogan, who married Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Sir Adam de Staunton or Steynton.[3] There is also among the *Papers of the Great Sessions* a pedigree of the Wogans of Boulston, which traces their descent from Mathew Wogan, who married Alice, the daughter of Walter Maliphant, but in this document the subsequent generations do not agree.

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[1] *The Warkworth Chronicle*, and *William of Worcester's Itinerary.*
[2] *Reg. Epis. Menev.*
[3] *Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I., p. 90.

The writer has found no record of a Mathias Wogan earlier than the year 1336, except a statement made in George Owen's notes, wherein Mathew Wogan, knight, is said to have been sheriff [*vicecomes*] of Pembroke in 1291–2,[1] as to the correctness of which date a query has been raised by the late Mr. Floyd. On the other hand there was a Walter Wogan, who in the time of Sir John Wogan, senior, the justiciary of Ireland, was constantly employed in connection with the government of Ireland, and was frequently associated with Sir John in the public service.

The earliest mention of Walter Wogan was on 8 Sept., 1296, when he, going with Sir John Wogan [to Ireland] on the king's service, was granted letters of protection for 3 years.[2] There are frequent entries in regard to Walter Wogan, but it is clear that there must have been at all events two persons of that name. The Walter, who accompanied Sir John Wogan to Ireland in 1296, must have been at that time at least 15 years old, and as Sir John's first known marriage did not occur until about the year 1298,[3] it is evident that this Walter could not have been his son ; probably he was a brother of the justiciary. The most plausible theory is that there were two Walter Wogans, and in view of the fact that all the pedigrees agree that Walter married Margaret, the daughter of Adam de Staunton, and that it is recorded that Sir John Wogan, the justiciary, on 13 Oct., 1301, was granted her marriage,[4] it may naturally be surmised that the younger Walter was the son of the justiciary, and that the marriage was acquired on behalf of the son. In 1324 Walter Wogan held, conjointly with Walter de Stainton, 2 fees at Wiston, of the clear yearly value of

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[1] *Arch. Camb.*, Ser. II., Vol. V., p. 39.
[2] *Pat. Rolls.*
[3] See p. 174.
[4] *Pat. Rolls*, 29 Edw. I.

£33 6s. 8d.,[1] which suggests that the property descended to Walter Wogan from his wife Margaret.

One of these Walter Wogans was commissioned in July, 1318, to hear pleas in Ireland, following the justiciary of that country,[2] and in Sept. 1324, was appointed second justice of the pleas to follow Nicholas Fastoft, who was then justiciary of Ireland.[2] In 1327 Walter Wogan (probably the younger Walter) was escheator of Ireland, and an entry in the same record shows that he retired from that office before Nov. 1372.[2] No further mention is found in regard to Walter Wogan.

According to Lewis Dwnn, Walter Wogan was succeeded by his son Mathew or Mathias Wogan, and it is probable that this is correct. At all events we find that Mathias Wogan in 1348 held the moiety of 2 fees at Wiston,[3] which is the same quantity of land that was held there in 1324 by Walter Wogan. In 1357 Mathias Wogan still held the moiety of the barony of Wiston.[4] It is suggested by the writer of the *Floyd M.S.* that Mathias Wogan had exchanged his lands in Ireland with Thomas Wogan for the lands in Pembrokeshire mentioned in the inquisition, held on the death of Thomas Wogan, as having been granted to Mathias Wogan for his life, and this may possibly have been the case ; at all events there is no mention of Mathias Wogan in the Irish *Pat. Rolls,* although it seems certain that in 1336, he must have had interests there, as in that year he obtained letters appointing attorneys in Ireland for 3 years during his absence in Wales.[5]

On 25 Oct., 1348, he, with James Daudeley, Thomas Perrot, and others, was ordered to arrest all persons appealing against a judgment in the court of the Bench, whereby

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[1] *Inq. P. M.* of Aymer de Valence, earl of Pembroke, 17 Edw. II.
[2] *Pat. Rolls.*
[3] *Inq. P. M.* of Lawrence de Hastings, 22 Edw. III.
[4] *Inq. P. M.* of Sir Thomas Wogan. See p. 181.
[5] *Pat. Rolls.*

the king had recovered his right of presentation to the church of Pulcrochan,[1] and on 24 Nov., 1382, he, with John Joce and others, was ordered to arrest Henry Ilcombe., knt., John Bolton, and others, who had rebelled against the king's uncle Edmund, earl of Cambridge, when going with him on a voyage on the king's service.[1] The last mention of Mathias Wogan in the *Pat. Rolls* is on 30 July, 1386, when he, with Hugh Yonge, chamberlain of South Wales, and others, was directed to enquire touching the waste in the possessions of John, the son and heir of John de Hastings, earl of Pembroke, by William de Bello Campo, knt., to whom the king had committed the custody of the earl's Pembrokeshire property, during the minority of the heir.

According to Lewis Dwnn, Mathias Wogan married Avice, the daughter and heir of Sir Walter Malephant, by Alice de Roch. This marriage must have taken place before the year 1334, as on the Tuesday before the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, in that year, William Monteyn granted to Mathias Wogan and Avicia his wife, a messuage and an acre of land in Ernebaud, also the advowson of the church of Ernebaud, a free rent of 1d. in Algeteslond, and a yearly rent of ½d. at Strydholme, and the reversion of all the land held in dower by Sarah, late the wife of William Gerond at Ernebaud.[2] Ernebaud and Strydholme have not been identified; they were probably in Pembrokeshire; at all events the witnesses to the deed, with one exception, all bear names which were common in that county in 1337. In 1337, Mathias Wogan gave a power of attorney to Walter Malenfant and John Mortimer to present to the church of Ernebaud, whenever a vacancy should occur during his absence from home.[3]

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.*
[2] *Deed* in Cardiff Library.
[3] *Deed* in Cardiff Library.

It is evident that Mathias Wogan (unless indeed there were two contemporarary Wogans of that name) must have been twice married, as in 1385–6 (9 Ric. II) a fine was levied of 4 messuages and 3 carucates of land in Castel Kelne,[1] in the lordship of Pebidiauk by Mathias Wogan and his wife Sybil, to enure to the use of Philip Crabholl and his wife Mauld, until they should be paid 44 marks by Mathias Wogan.

Mathias Wogan was succeeded by his son John Wogan, knt.[2] This John Wogan was a juror in 1392, and on 3 April, 1399, he and Richard Vernon, knt., John Joce, knt., and others, were ordered to levy for all debts due in the lordship of Pembroke to Thomas, earl of Worcester.[3] Sir John Wogan is stated to have married Anne, the daughter of Philip Wyrriot, but according to George Owen's *M.S.* his wife was Anne the daughter of Thomas Wyrriot of Orielton. Some pedigrees make out that the son of this Sir John Wogan, was Sir Henry Wogan, but having regard to dates it is almost certain that this Sir John was the Sir John Wogan, senior, on whose death an inquest was held in 1419, and this inquisition clearly states that his son and heir was John Wogan, junior. The probability is that Sir Henry was the son of John Wogan, junior, and this theory is to some extent confirmed by another pedigree in Lewis Dwnn,[4] which says that the father and grandfather of Sir Henry Wogan were both named John.

The inquisition[5] above referred to states that Sir John Wogan, senior, died on the Friday after the feast of the Purification in 1419, and that he held the following property :—

3 parts of 2 knights' fees and the moiety of a knight's fee in Wiston, held by knight's service and monthly suit at the court of Pembroke, being of the yearly value of £19 1s. 3¾d.

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[1] Castle Cenlas in Mathry parish.
[2] *Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I., p. 164.
[3] *Pat. Rolls.*
[4] Vol. I., p. 164.
[5] *Owen's Pem.*, p. 486.

One monthly court and the moiety of a monthly court at Wiston, being of the yearly value of 20s.

One fourth part of a knight's fee in Fenton[1] and Crundalhoke.[2]

$1\frac{1}{4}$ carucates of land in Arnoldshille.[3]

One knight's fee in Fletherhille.[2]

A moiety of a knight's fee in Hayhoke,[4] Scolkoke,[5] and Reindeston,[5] held by knight's service, being worth nothing per annum.

One knight's fee in Picton, Yelbloc, and Chrisburgh.[6]

A moiety of a knight's fee in Clarbeston.

A fellowship of a knight's fee in Bulhoke,[7] Burghvale, and Holeway.[8]

Moiety of a knight's fee in Walton.

A moiety of a knight's fee in Ambleston.

Three parts of a moiety of a knight's fee in Brynie,[9] held by knight's service, the annual value being 27s. 6d.

A carucate and 4 acres of land at Grove,[10] held in socage, and being of the yearly value of £6 5s. 8d.

One fourth part of a knight's fee in Colbi.[11]

It will be seen that Sir John Wogan, senior, was a very large landowner in Pembrokeshire, and there is little doubt that he held land in Cardiganshire and probably in other counties. His son and heir, John Wogan, junior, was 45 years of age and more at the date of his father's death, and he was no doubt that person, who in conjunction with Henry Wogan [his son] and John Merbury, the king's esquire, was commissioned on 1 May, 1425, to arrest John Lloyd of Wales.[12] Little more is known of John Wogan, junior, and even the name of his wife is uncertain. His children were :—

1. Sir Henry Wogan.
2. A daughter who married John Butler of Pembrey.[13]
3. A daughter who married David Perrot of Scotsborough.[13]

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[1] In Wiston parish.
[2] In Rudbaxton parish.
[3] In Uzmaston parish.
[4] In Spittal parish.
[5] In Ambleston parish.
[6] Picton, Hillblock, and Cresborough, all in Slebech parish.
[7] Bullhook in Clarbeston parish.
[8] Holloway in Bletherston parish.
[9] *Quære*, if this be not Bryniau, the plural of Bryn.
[10] There is a place called Grove in the parish of St. Nicholas, Pembroke, and also one near Narberth.
[11] Colby in Wiston parish.
[12] *Pat. Rolls.*
[13] George Owen's *MS.* in Cardiff Public Library.

Sir Henry Wogan (son of John Wogan, junior), married Margaret the daughter of Sir William Thomas of Ragland, who assumed the name of Herbert, and was the ancestor of the Herberts of Ragland Castle, and also of the Herberts of Court Henry in Carmarthenshire. Very little is known of Sir Henry Wogan, except that he was steward of the earldom of Pembroke in 1448,[1] and that when Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, in the autumn of 1447, marched a body of men from Wales to Devizes, and thence to Greenwich, Sir Henry Wogan, as steward, was second in command.[2] By his wife Margaret, Sir Henry Wogan had the following children :

1. Sir John Wogan.
2. Henry Wogan, who married Elizabeth (daughter and heiress of Sir John Joce, lord of Prendergast) by whom he had a daughter named Margaret, who became the wife of Sir Richard Walden. (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 90.)
3. Margaret, who married Sir Harry Dwnn of Picton Castle, Pems. (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 115.) See p. 188.
4. Agnes Wogan who married William Harewell, of Woolton (*Harl. MS.*, No. 1043, fol. 33b.)

Sir John Wogan (son of Sir Henry Wogan, and his wife Margaret) is said to have married Maud or Matilda the daughter and heiress of Jenkin Clement, lord of Tregaron and Geneurglyn, co. Cardigan,[3] and this statement has proved a considerable stumbling block to genealogists,[4] but the question is entirely cleared up by an entry in the *Pat. Rolls* of 19 Hen. VIII., which contain an inspeximus, dated 14 June, 1527, of grants to Geoffrey Clement, touching the commote of Pennarthe and lands in Geneurglyn, on the application of John Wogan, son

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[1] *Sloan Charters* in Brit. Mus.
[2] *Arch. Camb.*, Ser. VI., Vol. II., p. 376.
[3] *Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I., p. 107. Other pedigrees in the same work state that she was the daughter of John Clement.
[4] See Bridgeman's *Princes of South Wales*, pp. 230, 231.

and heir of Sir John Wogan, the son of Matilda, the daughter of William, the brother of Philip, the son of John, the son of Griffith, the son of Robert Clement. This proves beyond a doubt that Matilda was the daughter of William, and not of Jenkin Clement.

Practically nothing more is known of Sir John Wogan, except that he took an active part in the war of the Roses, and with other Welsh magnates was killed at the battle of Banbury, on 26 July, 1469.[1] After his death his widow married —— Vaughan, by whom she had a daughter named Margaret, who became the wife of David Jordan.[2]

From the marriage of Sir John Wogan to Matilda Clement there was the following issue :—

1. John Wogan.
2. Henry Wogan of Milton, from whom descended the Wogans of Boulston.[3] It is not absolutely certain that this Henry was the son of Sir John and Matilda, but the inscription on the Wogan tomb in Boulston Church states that Henry the earliest ancestor of the Boulston branch was the son of Sir John Wogan of Wiston, and the dates suggest that he should fit in here.

John Wogan, afterwards Sir John (son of Sir John Wogan by his wife Matilda Clement), married Anne, the daughter of Sir Thomas Vaughan of Bredwardine, co. Hereford, who was beheaded at Pomfret in 1483.[4]

Whether it was on account of this unjust execution, or whether it was on account of John Wogan having done good service to Richard III., is not revealed, but on 15 Mar., 1484, shortly after the accession of that king, John Wogan was granted (subject to a term of four years' possession given to Thomas Langton, bishop of St. Davids) the manor of Holbeton and Flete, in co. Devon, which

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[1] *The Warkworth Chronicle*, also *William of Worcester's Itinerary.*
[2] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, bundle 208, parcel C.
[3] See *Y Cymmrodor*, Vol. XV., p. 100.
[4] *Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I., p. 42.

were of the yearly value of £34, and also lands in Ducherugge, co. Wilts., of the yearly value of £6 13s. 4d.[1] That this grant was made as some recompense for his father-in-law's death is suggested by the fact that the property was granted to John Wogan and Anne his wife, and the heirs male of his body. Presumably John Wogan died before the above grant was enrolled, as another entry in the *Patent Rolls* records that Richard, bishop of St. Asaph, Thomas, bishop of St. Davids, and others were on 26 Dec., 1483, granted the custody of all the lordships, lands, etc., in England and Wales of John Hogan alias Owgan, deceased, during the minority of John, his son and heir, and also the marriage of the said heir.[2] Sir John Wogan seems to have had a large family. His issue, as collected from different authorities, was as follows :—

1. Sir John Wogan.
2. Henry Wogan of Prendergast, who married Katherine, the daughter and co-heir of David Mathew of Radnor, and by her had two daughters, namely, Jane, the wife of Richard Cornwall, Baron of Burford, and Margery, the wife of Sir Richard Walden.[3] Lewis Dwnn makes no mention of Margery, and there is little doubt that the author of the *Harleian M.S.* is in error as to this. See p. 194 above. The marriage of Henry Wogan to Katherine Mathew is proved by an entry in the *Pat. Rolls*, which states that John Wogan, knt., on 15 Feb., 1519, was granted the custody of one fourth of the possessions of David Mathew and his wife Alice, both deceased, during the minority of Joan, the daughter and heiress of the said Henry Wogan and Katherine his wife, both deceased, together with the wardship and marriage of the

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[1] *Pat. Rolls.*
[2] *Pat. Rolls.*
[3] *Harleian M.S.*

said Joan. Katherine Wogan died[1] on 16 Mar., 1513, and her husband Henry Wogan,[2] in 1518. On the last mentioned date, Joan Wogan was 11 years of age and more, and she is described as the daughter and heir of her mother. The property owned by Henry Wogan in right of his wife comprised 2 messuages etc., in Albury, Chembury, and Littlefeld, co. Gloucester, and 20 acres of wood in Oldbury, Thornbury, Titch. . . . . and Litlefyle, and Tortworth in the same county.

3. William Wogan (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 180).
4. David Wogan (*Ibid.*).
5. Robert Wogan (*Ibid.*).
6. Thomas Wogan (*Ibid.*).
7. Maud Wogan (*Ibid.*).
8. Anne Wogan, who married Sir James Bowen, knt. (*Papers of the Great Sessions*).
9. Joan Wogan. (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 180.)
10. Elizabeth Wogan, who married Richard ap Harry ap Bowen (*Ibid.*).

Sir John Wogan (son of Sir John Wogan and his wife Anne Vaughan) was a gentleman usher of the king's chamber.[3] In 1521, he was appointed 'Bailly herrant' of the lordship of Haverfordwest, in the place of Sir Thomas ap Philip, knt.,[4] deceased. On 18 Aug., 1524, he with James Jenkyn, yeoman usher, was appointed to be 'Ragler'[5] of co. Cardigan, in survivorship, on the surrender of a grant of that office made to Jankyn in the place of Sir Rice Griffith, deceased,[1] and on 24 Jan., 1525, he was appointed bailiff of the manor of Roose, co. Pem., in consideration of his services in England and abroad.[3] He was sheriff for co. Cardigan in 1541 and in 1555. In

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[1] *Inq. P. M.* of Katherine Wogan.
[2] *Inq. P. M.* of Henry Wogan.
[3] *Pat. Rolls.*
[4] Of Picton, co. Pembroke.
[5] Rhaglaw, *i.e.*, steward or deputy.

1543, he was sheriff for co. Pembroke, and again filled that office in 1550 and 1554.

Sir John married Anne, the daughter and heiress of William ap Philip of Stone Hall, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Pems. According to a pedigree amongst the *Papers of the Great Sessions*,[1] he is said to have married Anne, the daughter of Owen Perrot, by whom he had a son Morris Wogan of Stonehall, but it does not seem credible that Stone Hall, which must have come to Sir John through his first wife, should have descended to a son by a second wife. The inquisition held on the death of Sir John Wogan proves that he died on 23 Aug., 1557, and that he owned the following property :—

The manor of Wiston and 3 parts of the barony of Dungleddau, held by knight's service of the earldom of Pembroke, and of the yearly value of £33 4s.

One-fourth part of the manor of Hogeston and one-fourth part of the free chapel there, held of the king and queen by knight's service and monthly suit at the court of Pembroke, the annual value being 56s. 6d.

The lordship of Lawrenny and divers lands there, and the advowson of the church of Lawrenny, all held of the manor of Carew by knight's service and a yearly rent of 4s., the annual value being £23.

Two tenements and a carucate and 2 bovates of land and a free rent of 3s. in Yerbeston, and the advowson of the church there, held by knight's service as of the said manor of Carew, and suit at the court there, the annual value being 36s.

Moiety of a knight's fee at Cowie,[2] held by William Scoven, Thomas Revell, and William Vaughan by suit at the court of Wiston.

One-fourth part of a knight's fee at Fenton and Crondall Hooke, held by Richard Jordan and the heirs of Thomas Browne by suit at the court of the manor of Wiston, all held of the king and queen by knight's service and suit at the court of Pembroke.

A toft in Haresmote[3] and the advowson of the church there, held of the king and queen as of their manor of Haresmote[3] by socage, a free rent of 1d. and suit at the court of Haresmote.

Two parts of the manor of Llanvernaghe ar Taff held of the lordship of Kemes by socage service and a free rent of 16d.

Two bovates of land in Yewlocke[4] held of William Philipps, esq., as of his manor of Picton by knight's service, suit at the court of Picton and a free rent of 3s.

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[1] 16 Car. II.
[2] Probably Colby.
[3] Henrysmoat.
[4] Hillblock.

12½ burgages in the town of Wiston, lately bought from different persons, and the fourth part of them held of the said William Phillipps by socage service, a free rent of 12s. 6d. per annum, and a relief of 12s. 6d. when due.

One-fourth part of the manor of Burton, and one-fourth part of the advowson of the church there, and one-fourth part of the view of frankpledge, held of John Perrot, knt., as of his manor of Castle Walwayn, by knight's service, a free rent of 4d. and suit at the court of the said manor, the yearly value being £4 0s. 8d.

A garden in St. Brides and the advowson of the church there, held of Sir John Perrot, knt., as of that manor by knight's service, and a free rent of 4d. and suit at the court of the said manor, the yearly value being 8d.

A bovate of land at Oganston,[1] held of the said Sir John Perrot, knt., as of his manor of Popton by knight's service, a free rent of 8d. and suit at the court of Popton, the yearly value being 10s.

The manor of Llanrian with part of a grist mill there, lands and tenements in Treffneweth,[2] Trefbedre,[3] Trefgroys,[4] Trefvouglloyd,[5] and in the town of Menevia,[6] Kilbarge,[7] the island of Llanrian,[8] Owenston,[9] and Vighdiche,[10] with portions in the lordship of Pebidiauk and the barony of Llawhadden, all being held of the bishop of St. Davids, by what service the jurors knew not.

The manor of Great Pill[11] and Castle Pill,[11] and 40s. free rent from divers lands in Denante[11] in Rouse in the lordship of Haverfordwest, together with right of wreck there, all held of the king and queen as of their lordship of Haverfordwest by knight's service and suit at the court of the said lordship.

Besides the above lands it will be seen later on that Sir John Wogan previously owned property in Begelly, St. Issells, and Llantege,[12] which he settled on his grandson John Wogan.

Sir John Wogan by his will, dated 20 Aug., 1557, and proved in London in the same year, desired to be buried in the parish church of Wiston, and bequeathed all his personalty to his wife and executrix, Anne Wogan. The issue from his marriage was :—

1. Richard Wogan, who died in the lifetime of his father.

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[1] Woganstone in Rhoscrowther parish.
[2] Trenewydd in Llanrhian parish.
[3] *Quære* Tregidreg in Mathry parish.
[4] Possibly Tregroes in Fishguard parish.
[5] Trevochllyd in Llanhowel parish.
[6] St. Davids.
[7] Kilbarth in Rudbaxton parish.
[8] Barry Island in Llanrhian parish.
[9] Eweston in Brawdy parish.
[10] *Quære* Highditch.
[11] In Steynton parish.
[12] Lanteague in the parish of Crunweare.

2. Morris Wogan, who married Joan the daughter of David ap Ieuan Lloyd of Llanfair Clydogau, and was the ancestor of the Wogans of Stone Hall.
3. Thomas Wogan. (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 179.).
4. Owen Wogan (*Ibid.*).
5. Joan Wogan, who married Ieuan Lloyd of Bettws (*Ibid.*).
6. Elizabeth Wogan, who married firstly, Richard Herbert of Pencelli, and secondly, Hugh ap Thomas ap Adam of Llwyn David (*Ibid.*).
7. Elinor Wogan, who married firstly, Arnold Butler of Johnston, and secondly, Thomas Johns, esq. (*Ibid.*).
8. Alice, who married John Butler of Coedcenlas, the son of John Butler by Ann Treves (*Ibid.*).
9. Katherine, who married firstly, Harry ap Morris of Castell-y-vilin, and secondly, John Scourfield of Mote (*Ibid.*).
10. Jane Wogan, who married Thomas Catharne of Cilgwyn, and died without issue (*Ibid*).
11. Joan Wogan (*Ibid.*).
12. Mary Wogan (*Ibid.*).
13. Margaret Wogan (*Ibid.*).
14. Maud Wogan, wife of Ieuan Gwyn ap Jenkin ap John (*Ibid.*).
15. Elizabeth Wogan, who married David Lloyd ap John Lloyd of Towy (*Ibid.*).
16. Jane Wogan, who married Ednyfed Griffith, esq. (*Ibid.*).

Richard Wogan (son of Sir John Wogan by his wife Anne Phillipps), married Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage of Coity, Glam. The marriage took place a little prior to 20 Sept., 1537, as on that date Sir John granted all the property included in the inquisition to trustees on trust for his son Richard Wogan and his wife, Elizabeth Gamage and their heirs.[1] Richard Wogan

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[1] *Inq. P. M.* of Sir John Wogan.

evidently died prior to 25 July, 1557, as on that date Sir John Wogan levied a fine of divers messuages and lands in Begelly, St. Issells, and Llantege to his grandson John Wogan (the son of Richard Wogan, lately deceased) and Cecil his wife.[1] The children of Richard Wogan by his wife Elizabeth Gamage were :—

1. John Wogan (eldest son).
2. Thomas Wogan,[2] who married Thomasina, the daughter of John Sutton of Haverfordwest, and widow of Rees Morgan ap Anthony Morgan. She died without issue. Thomas Wogan was plaintiff in an action in the Great Sessions, and he and his wife, Thomasina, were defendants in a fine on 1 Aug., 1575. He lived at Lawrenny, and some time prior to 1589, he for some reason removed to England, and, before leaving, entrusted for the time of his absence, 5 kine worth £10, a grey gelding worth £4, a black mare worth 40s., and other goods to John Bowen of Lawrenny, clerk, and Owen Higday. On his return they refused to give them up, on the ground that by his absence from Pembrokeshire he had shown himself no subject of the queen, and might be a subject of a foreign prince. As a result Thomas Wogan, on 22 Nov., 1589, filed a bill in chancery against Bowen and Higday, who in their answer made the defence above mentioned, and further alleged that as they resided in Pembrokeshire the bill ought to have been filed in the Court of the marches.[3]
3. William Wogan,[2] who died without issue. William Wogan on 23 Oct., 1581, in order to assist his near kinsman, Anthony Butler, while studying at the Inns of Court, borrowed on behalf of his relative

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[1] *Inq. P.M.* of Sir John Wogan.
[2] *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 90.
[3] *Chancery Proceedings.*

£100 from Sir Christopher Wray, knt., late lord chief justice, and Charles Dimocke, and gave them a bond to secure the loan. William Wogan died on 16 Dec., 1597, and although for 17 years previously no demand had been made for payment of the £100, Anthony Butler, having got possession of the bond, commenced an action in the name of Dimocke (in whom the bond had vested owing to the death of Sir Christopher) against William Wogan, who asserted that he had paid the greatest part of the bond debt, and also had paid Anthony Butler other sums amounting in all to £200. On 27 June, 1598, Katherine Wogan (the widow and administratrix of William Wogan), who was then residing at Ludlow in Salop, brought a bill in chancery, asking relief, in which she stated the above facts, and added that her husband on his death-bed protested that he did not owe a penny to any one out of Ludlow. Anthony Butler in his answer to the bill declared that his father Anthony Butler, esq., bequeathed by his will certain portions to his children, and appointed the said Sir Christopher Wray and Edward Sapcote as his executors; that Sir Christopher after the death of Sapcote delivered the portions to Charles Dimocke, who had married the testator's widow, and that the £100 which had been borrowed on the bond was part of the children's portions, and was obtained by William Wogan for his own use.[1]

4. Jane Wogan, who married Sir John Wogan of Boulston. (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 90).

John Wogan (eldest son of Richard Wogan by his wife Elizabeth Gamage) married as above stated Cecil, the daughter of Sir Edward Carne of Ewenny Priory, Glam.

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[1] *Chancery Proceedings.*

Their marriage no doubt took place about the date of the fine mentioned above, and on the death of his grandfather, John Wogan came into possession of the estate.

John Wogan was sheriff of co. Cardigan in 1563 and for co. Pembroke in 1567 and in 1572, and the following letter written by him on 10 Sept. in the latter year to Lord Burghley throws some interesting light to his ideas as to the duties of a sheriff :—

My duetie most humbly premisede unto your good L[ordship]. Whereas hit ys my duetye being shiriffe of the shire to advertise her Majestie or some of her highnes most hon'able counsaill of every thinge or cause whiche doth concerne her majestie's comoditie by any maner measnes. Therfore thes are to advertis your honour that I [am] credebly enformede and the report ys . . . . . that aboutes Easter laste Jevan Canton, ... Hurte and Thomas Probert of this county of Penbrok have founde at an olde peyre of [walls] at Spittell in the said countie a greate quantitie of Threasure, golde and silver, conteynede in a certaine crocke of brasse as is supposede, and that they had knowlege thereof by the advertisment of one Syr Lewis, a preste[1] dwelling in Carmarthenshir not farre from Kayo. The presumption is greate as may appere by the varietie of their owne confessions taken before me, and by the circumstaunce of the deposicion of others before me also examinede, specially of twoo, the one of theage[2] of xviij yeres, the other of xvj yeres, namede John Canton and Thomas Canton (bothe brethern to the fore-namede Jevan Canton, one of the parties charged with the said threasure trove). And myself with others repaired to the place and founde the walles broken withe engyns and a place within the centre . . . . wall conteigninge one foote square fytte for . . . . a crock, and the soille or ruste of the crock . . . . . made black the circumferens of the place . . . . . that hit is most evident that suche a crocke they found, which is thought to have continuede ther thes twoo hundrethe yeres. For further consideration whereof I have sente unto your honour the depositions of suche as were examinede before me. And am redye for my parte to execute your lordship's further comaundement in this matter or any other cause wherein I may do your lordship any service. But I gather that the troth of this matter will nev[er] be bolted out without that the priste[1] be examinede and the parties also manisede[3] withe some tortour[4] or extremitie. All which I remitte to your lordship's further discretion. And for this tyme de most humbly take my leave of your good lordshippe. Written at Wiston the xth daye of September, 1572. Your Lordship's most assured and poore kynysman at commaundement, John Wogan.[5]

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[1] Priest.
[2] The age.
[3] Menaced.
[4] Torture.
[5] *Lansdowne Collection*, No. 14, fol. 33, in Brit. Mus.

John Wogan appears to have died in the prime of life, his death having occurred at Begelly on 4 May, 1580.[1]

After the death of her husband, his widow, Cecil, married John Engleberte, presumably against the wish of her son Sir William Wogan. At all events differences soon arose between them. It appears that John Engleberte and his wife had granted two leases of certain land, to one William Wiett, and that Sir William disputed their power to make such demises. Sir William Wogan, therefore, entered into the lands, and Engleberte and his wife sent a petition to the Privy Council, complaining of 'the wrongful, violent, and unnatural practices' of Sir William, who had dispossessed 'his natural mother and her tenant, William Wiett, of their livings, and spoiled their corne, goodes, and cattells to the value of £1000 to their utter undoing, being their only mainteynance.'

This petition was sent on 22 Feb., 1587, to the justices of the Pembroke Assizes to deal with, and eventually the case was referred to the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, and the two chief justices to decide, but with what result is not shown by the available documents.[2]

The issue from the marriage of John Wogan to his wife Cecil, who died[3] on 24 Nov., 1617, was :—

1. Sir William Wogan (son and heir).
2. Harry Wogan, who died without issue (*Lewis Dwnn* Vol. I., p. 108).
3. Devereux Wogan, who died without issue. (*Ibid.*).
4. Maurice Wogan. On 27 Sept., 1568, a fine at the Great Sessions was levied of 2 messuages, and 280 acres of land in Lawyherne [Llawhaden], by John Wogan of Wyston, esq., and his wife Cecil, and Maurice Wogan, gent., to John Scourfield and Henry Johnes, gent., to enure to the use of the said Maurice Wogan and his heirs male, with re-

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 1 Jac. I.
[2] *Privy Council Acts.*
[3] *Papers of the Great Sessions.*, 18 Jac. I.

mainder to the said John Wogan and his heirs. There can be little doubt that this Maurice was the son of John and Cecil Wogan.

5. Anne Wogan, who married in succession (a) Rees Lloyd ; (b) James Lewis of Abernant Bychan, co. Card., and by him had a son Jason Lewis ;[1] (c) George Phillipps,[2] of the Priory, Cardigan, who was the son of Einion Phillipps, the son of Owen Phillipps of Cilsant.
6. Katherine Wogan, who married Richard Batin of London (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 108.)
7. Elizabeth Wogan, who married David Hughes, and by him had a daughter named Charity, who married Thomas Lloyd [of Kilkiffeth, Pems.]. *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 198, states that she married David Davies of Gellygelinen, but this is evidently a mistake for David Hughes.
8. Elinor Wogan (*Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 165).

Sir William Wogan (son of John Wogan by his wife Cecil Carne) was knighted prior to the year 1611.[3] He married Sybil, the daughter of Sir Hugh Owen of Orielton, Pems.

In 1622, Sir John Philipps of Picton, bart., brought an action for £100 for damages against Sir William Wogan and Thomas Johnes of Southfield, gent., on the ground that Thomas Johnes, the steward of Sir William Wogan, had prevented Sir John's steward from holding a court leet for the barony of Dungleddy.[4] The case throws some interesting light on the tenure of the barony at that time. According to Sir John's statement of claim, Sir William owned two parts of the barony, and Sir John three part of the barony, and a court leet and view of frankpledge had from time immemorial been held by the

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions.*, 12 Car. I.
[2] *Lewis Dwnn's Visitation*, Vol. I., p. 90.
[3] *Papers of the Great Sessions.*, 8 Jac. I.
[4] *Ibid.*, 20 Jac. I.

respective stewards of the owners. Sir John had appointed John Holland of Clogyvrane, gent., as his steward, but on 6 May, 1621, when the court was held at Wiston, Thomas Johnes prevented Holland from presiding with him at the court.

Sir William Wogan died at Lawrenny in 1625.[1] The date of his wife's death is unknown. Their children, as recorded by Lewis Dwnn (Vol. I., p. 91) from information given by their father, were as follows (with the exception of Hector Wogan who is not mentioned in the *Visitation*. Possibly he was born after Lewis Dwnn's visit).

1. John Wogan (son and heir).
2. Hugh Wogan, who married Alice the widow of Philip Saunders.[2]
3. Henry Wogan (*Fine* in 1626). He married Jane the daughter of Francis Laugharne of St. Brides, co. Pembroke, and widow of William Walter of Roch in the same county. He died without issue.[3]
4. William Wogan, who died without issue.[4]
5. Arthur Wogan, who married Anne, the daughter of Hugh Parry,[5] and by her had a daughter named Elizabeth, who married John Gwyn[4] of Piode, co. Carmarthen. He afterwards married Dorothy, the daughter of James Price of Abernant, co. Carmarthen.[4]

   Arthur Wogan seems to have been a person of autocratic and hasty temper, if we may judge by two accounts of his actions. On one occasion when a trial was taking place in the Great Sessions in 1630, in which his brother, Hugh Wogan, and his wife were plaintiffs, and William Saunders and Henry Saunders were defendants, it appears according to the deposition of William Saunders of

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 1653.
[2] *Ibid.*, 6 Car. I.
[3] *Golden Grove Book* and the *Tucker MS.*
[4] *Tucker MS.*
[5] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 5 Car. I.

Pendine that Arthur Wogan came into the court 'with a sword or rapier by his side, and a crabtree or other staff in his hands,' and with him Mr. Scourfield, Owen ap Owen, gent., Thomas ap Owen, gent., Henry ap Robert, Charles Webb, and Thomas Pryce (servant of Hugh Wogan), and 'did compasse the said jury round about, and willed William Saunders to sette up from his seate, sayeing it was not fitt for him to sett theare, sayeing the same on behalfe of the said Mr. Hugh Wogan, whereupon the desponent sate up.' The deponent further said that he 'veruly believeth in his conscience that the said jury were moved to give their verdict for the said demandants by meanes of the countenancing of the said persons.' It is interesting to note that this William Saunders became the brother-in-law of Hugh Wogan by the latter's marriage to the widow of the brother of William Saunders. The other instance occurred on 23 June, 1634, when Arthur Wogan and James Price were charged with having wounded and ill-treated Richard Parry at Llanvalteg with swords, staves and knives, and added insult to injury by imprisoning him, with the result that Richard Parry brought an action for £100 damages against them in the Great Sessions.

6. Charles Wogan, who died without issue.[1]
7. Hector Wogan, who died without issue.[1]
8. Jane Wogan, who married John Wogan, the grandson of Morris Wogan of Stone Hall[1] (see p. 200).
9. Anne Wogan, who married Hector Philipps of Cardigan.[2]
10. Cicely Wogan.[3]

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[1] *Tucker MS.*
[2] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 2 Car. I.
[3] *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 108.

11. Elizabeth Wogan, who married Philip Prydderch.[1]
12. Rachel Wogan.[2]

John Wogan (eldest son of Sir William Wogan by his wife Sybil Owen) married Jane, the daughter of Sir Thomas Colclough of Tintern, co. Wexford, Ireland. The marriage took place before 1 Nov., 1628, as John Wogan and his wife Jane Colclough granted on that date the reversion of certain property to William Barlow. John Wogan was sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1636, and during his term of office he was applied to by the Privy Council to collect the arrears of ship-money, amounting to £43. In reply to the request, he informed the Council that the amount had been paid over to the previous sheriff, who had lost the money and his life, while crossing Ensham Ferry, co. Oxford.

The date of John Wogan's death is not known, but it must have occurred before 1654, as in a challenge of the coroners in a suit at the Great Sessions in that year, his wife is described as a widow. The date of his wife's death is also uncertain; she was apparently living at South Dairy in Wiston Parish in 1649, so that presumably her husband was then dead. Administration of her effects was granted at Carmarthen to her son Compton Wogan on 9 June, 1666.

The children of John Wogan by his wife Jane Colclough were :—

1. John Wogan.
2. Rowland Wogan.
3. Col. Thomas Wogan, who was one of the judges at the trial of King Charles I. There has been considerable doubt as to the identity of this Thomas Wogan. The *Dictionary of National Biography* does not give the names of his parents, and merely deals with his career. It is certain, however, that he

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 18 Jac. I.
[2] *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 108.

was the son of John Wogan of Wiston by his wife Jane Colclough. This is clearly proved by a pedigree lodged with a challenge of the coroners in a suit brought by him in the Great Sessions. In this pedigree he is described as Colonel Thomas Wogan, plaintiff, son of John Wogan, esq., and grandson of Sir William Wogan, knt.

In the struggle between the king and the parliament, Thomas Wogan took the side of the latter. He was elected to represent the borough of Cardigan in the Long Parliament on 24 Aug., 1646. The writer of his biography in the *Dictionary of National Biography* questions whether Thomas Wogan ever served in the Parliamentary army, and suggests that he has been confused with Edward Wogan. There can be no doubt, however, that he was in the army, although it is possible that he never was on active service, as he is distinctly described as a colonel in the pedigree mentioned above, and his rank is confirmed by the depositions in a case of abduction brought against his brother Compton Wogan (See p. 212).

On 23 Jan., 1647, Thomas Wogan presented a petition to the House of Lords from the town of Cardigan for the establishment of a free school there,[1] and towards the end of March, 1648, he was ordered by Cromwell to go to Wales to endeavour to restore peace in Pembrokeshire and the adjoining counties ; at this period Capt. John Poyer and his adherents were holding Pembroke Castle, contrary to the commands of both houses of Parliament.[2] He then served under Col. Horton and in June he was voted £300 as part of the arrears due to him, and in 1632 lands belonging to the commonwealth of England were settled on him in satisfaction of all the arrears.

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[1] *Dictionary of National Biography.*
[2] *State Papers.*

He sat in the Rump Parliament of 1659. At the Restoration he was summoned to trial with the other regicides, and on 6 June, 1660, was excepted from the Act of Oblivion. He gave himself up on 27 June, and though not within the prescribed period, his surrender was accepted, and he was one of the 19 persons included in the saving clause of suspension from execution in the case of attainder till the passing of a future act.[1]

On 13 Aug., 1662, a warrant was issued for the sequestration of all the property of Col. Thomas Wogan, and for the preparation of a bill granting his estate to Robert Werdon, esq. Apparently the king was under the impression that Thomas Wogan was the owner of the Wiston estate, as the warrant comprised the barony of Dungledy, the manor and demesne lands of West Towne, *alias* Wiston, the rectory and tithes of Wiston, the profits of the fair there on St. Simon and St. Judes' day, and the farm called South Derryes[2] in the parish of Slebech, and all other realty and personalty of Col. Thomas Wogan in co. Pembroke, which had become forfeited by his attainder 'for the murther of our Royall Father of Blessed memory.'[3] This grant was not carried into effect, and on 16 Sept. following, the rectory of Wiston mentioned as being the property of Thomas Wogan, attained of high treason, was with the rectory of Denton, co. Bucks., granted to Gilbert, bishop of London, and others on trust for the maintenance of the ministers of those churches and in the city of London, or elsewhere. This grant also was abortive, and in May, 1663, the manor of Wiston, the barony of Dungledy, and the rectory of Wiston

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[1] *Dictionary of National Biography.*
[2] *South Dairy.*
[3] *State Papers.*

were granted to Robert Werdon and Charles Porter, gentlemen. This grant,[1] as will be seen later on, was of course ineffective.

Col. Thomas Wogan, together with George Romford of Durham, Robert Davers *alias* Danvers, and John Mason, was imprisoned in the Tower of London in 1664, but by some means they managed to escape out of that stronghold on 27 July in that year. A proclamation was issued on 27 July, 1664, commanding the sheriffs of England and Wales to apprehend the escaped prisoners, who were described in it as 'traitorous conspirators, who do privately lurk and obscure in places unknown.'[2]

Col. Thomas Wogan, however, seems to have escaped to Holland. At all events Athera Behn in a letter written on 25 Sept., 1666, to Halsall, says, 'Have just heard from Holland that Blackgrave and Wogan are gone to Utrecht, where something may be hatched.'[1]

This is the last authentic mention of Col. Thomas Wogan, but a tradition is recorded in Fenton's *Historical Tour through Pembrokeshire* that after the Restoration, an unknown person appeared in the neighbourhood of Walwyn's Castle, who seemed always melancholy and dejected, and studiously shunned all society, refusing every invitation from the country people to their houses, and evading as much as possible every enquiry. He stayed day and night in the church porch, where he was relieved by the neighbours, who remarked that he had every appearance of a gentleman, and that his hands were delicately white. He was generally believed to be the Wogan (one of the house of Wiston) who sat as one of Charles's

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[1] *State Papers.*
[2] *Proclamations.*

judges at his trial. When asked his name, he said it was Drinkwater. He was at length found dead in the church porch.

If this tradition be true, there can be no doubt that the person in question was Col. Thomas Wogan.

4. James Wogan, who married Margaret, the daughter of John Picton of Rudbaxton, the ancestor of General Sir Thomas Picton of Poyston. Margaret Wogan pre-deceased her husband, and administration of her effects was granted at Carmarthen on 5 Dec., 1682, to her husband, and on 29 Jul., 1684, a further administration of her goods was granted to her brother John Picton of Rudbaxton, gent. James Wogan resided at Good Hook in the parish of Uzmaston, co. Pembroke. He apparently had bought that property from Lewis Wogan of Boulston, and £100 of the purchase money appears to have been left on mortgage on the place, as he devised Good Hook to his sister, Elizabeth Wogan, whom he directed to pay the £100 to Lewis Wogan and also to pay to his sister Anne Wogan £100 for her interest in Good Hook. To his sister-in-law (wife of John Picton) James Wogan bequeathed his best gold ring. He appointed his sister Elizabeth Wogan executrix, but as she died before taking out probate, administration was granted at Carmarthen on 18 Sept., 1684, to her sister Anne Wogan.

5. Compton Wogan, who eloped with Dorothy Barlow, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Barlow of Haverfordwest. As a result he was charged with violent abduction against the will of Dorothy Barlow, and the case, which was heard before Sampson Lort, esq., J.P., on 15 July, 1649, throws some interesting light on the social life of the period. The depositions, briefly summarized, give the following information in regard to the event :—

Mary Barlow (the mother of Dorothy), described as of Haverfordwest, widow, deposed that her daughter Dorothy, was between 12 and 14 years of age, and that on 7 June, deponent, on returning to her house in Haverfordwest, found there Lieut. Daniel of Haverfordwest, Joan the wife of George Barlow, gent., and Mrs. Damaris Perrot of Haroldston, who stayed till 6 o'clock. Eventually at the request of Joan Barlow, deponent and her daughter Dorothy accompanied her and Mrs. Perrot part of the way to Haroldston. At Haroldston Bridge, they met Thomas James, the servant of Col. Thomas Wogan, and then Compton Wogan. Compton Wogan alighted, and after saluting the ladies, turned to Dorothy Barlow and said that he would seize her as his mistress, and thereupon lifted her on the horse of one Bateman, who carried her away. Dorothy called out, 'Aunt Barlowe, I am undone,' and deponent tried in vain to rescue her. Later on Col. Thomas Wogan came to deponent's house and told her that her daughter was married to his brother, Compton Wogan, and that they would be at her house by noon. Deponent, however, did not believe him and went to search for her daughter, whom she found at the house of Mrs. Phillipps at Cardigan.

Martha Powell of Lambston, widow (sister-in-law of George Powell of Pembroke, gent.), deposed that old Mrs. Wogan of South Dairy and Mrs. James Lewis had informed her that Dorothy Barlow and Compton Wogan has been 'married with the Book of Common Prayer,' and that deponent had taken Dorothy from Kilkiffeth, 'where they were.'

Dorothy Barlow, who was the next witness, merely deposed that Compton Wogan had asked her to love and marry him.

Susan Pownton of Haverfordwest, spinster (servant of Mrs. Mary Barlow), deposed that she went, at Mrs. Barlow's command, to Kilkiffeth, where she was told by a servant there, named Anne Davies, that her young mistress[1] had been married to Compton Wogan; that Compton wished to marry Dorothy, but the latter would not consent; that a priest came in, but Dorothy would not answer, and that a man stood behind to answer if Dorothy did not do so.

George Powell (brother-in-law of Martha Powell, a previous witness) deposed that he went to Kilkiffeth and met Col. Thomas Wogan, Compton Wogan, Mrs. Wogan of South Dairy, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Joan Barlow, Mrs. Thamaris Perrot, and Dorothy Barlow. The last mentioned lady, who was deponent's kinswoman, said 'O cozen George!' Mrs. Wogan, Mrs. Lewis, and Col. Wogan then said, 'Your cousin is married,' whereupon deponent's sister-in-law (Martha Powell) said, 'It is not a lawful marriage.'[2]

What the result of the case was it is impossible to say, and the writer has come across no record to show whether Compton Wogan married Dorothy

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[1] Dorothy Barlow.
[2] *Gaol Files* for co. Pembroke for 1649.

Barlow or any other lady. He evidently died before 1668, as in that year Sybil Protheroe, described as his executrix, sued Walter Vaughan and his wife Joan to recover £7 4s. 4½d., due to the estate of Compton Wogan. Dorothy Barlow afterwards married John Barlow of Creswell, co. Pembroke.[1]

6. Mary Wogan, who married as her first husband David Lloyd of Kilkiffeth, co. Pembroke, and as her second husband, James Lewis the son of Sir John Lewis of Abernant Bychan, co. Cardigan.[2]
7. Martha Wogan, who married John Gwyther.[3] Afterwards she, or another sister of the same name, married John Lloyd of Gellygelinen.[4]
8. Frances Wogan.[5]
9. Elizabeth Wogan, mentioned in the will of her brother James Wogan.
10. Anne Wogan (*Ibid.*).

John Wogan (son of John Wogan by his wife Jane Colclough) married Diana, the daughter of George Lutterell of Dunster Castle, co. Somerset, by his second wife, Silvester Capps. This marriage resulted in a law-suit in regard to the property of Diana Wogan. According to a bill filed in chancery on 29 May, 1635, by John Wogan and his wife against Thomas Lutterell (son of George Lutterell by his first wife), George Lutterell died about the year 1629, and his second wife Silvester, married Sir Edmund Story, knt., and granted to her daughter Diana (afterwards Diana Wogan), then an infant of tender years, a rent of £20 charged on the manor of East Quantegg co. Somerset, and the deed was left in the custody of Dame Silvester, who afterwards married Giles Penny, esq.

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 19 Car. II.
[2] *Ibid.* 11 Car. I.
[3] *Ibid.* 1657.
[4] *Ibid.* 16 Car. II.
[5] *Lewis Dwnn*, Vol. I., p. 108.

It was further alleged that George Lutterell about the year 1625, granted to his daughter Diana a lease of the cell of Dunster, the capital farm and demesne lands of the manor of Withicombe, called Court Place, and also other property, and that Thomas Lutterell and others had got possession of the title deeds, etc., and had cancelled or concealed the same.

Thomas Lutterell, however, asserted in his answer to the bill, that the manor of Dunston, etc., had been settled on 5 May, 1621, by George Lutterell on the marriage of the defendant; that the said Diana Wogan and her sister Sarah were the children of George Lutterell by Silvester Capps (whom he afterwards married), but were born in the lifetime of his first wife, the mother of Thomas Lutterell; that George Lutterell granted a lease of the cell of Dunston to Diana, but reserved a right to cancel it, and that the grant of the rent of £20 on East Quantegg was obtained by undue influence.[1]

How the suit terminated the writer has not discovered. Nothing more is known of John Wogan, except that he must have died prior to 26 Dec., 1642, on which date administration of his effects was granted in London to his widow Diana Wogan.

The only issue so far as is known of the marriage of John Wogan to his wife Diana was a son named Henry Wogan, and all that is known of him is derived from his will, which was executed on 7 Feb., 1662, and proved in London on 9th of the same month.[2]

The will of Henry Wogan is distinctly interesting, as it proves that the Wiston estate belonged to the testator and not to his uncle Col. Thomas Wogan, as the property (subject to life estates in it given to the testator's wife and mother-in-law), was devised to Rowland Wogan, the testator's uncle, on 7 Feb., 1662, while the sequestration of Col. Thomas Wogan's property was dated 13 Aug.,

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[1] *Chancery Proceedings.*
[2] *Laud,* fol. 30.

1662. It is true that no mention is made in the will of the barony of Dungledy or of the manor of Wiston, the description being—'all my lands in Wiston,' the rectory of Wiston, South Dairy, and the tithes of Colby, co. Pembroke. The will was proved by the widow and her mother. In view of the devise to the uncle there was presumably no issue from the marriage of Henry Wogan to his wife Mary.

Rowland Wogan (son of John Wogan and his wife Jane Colclough), the devisee in remainder of the Wiston estate under the will of his nephew Henry Wogan, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Lewis Powell of Greenhill, near Pembroke. The date when he came into possession of the Wiston property is unknown, but in 1648 he was residing at Jeffreyston. On 12 Oct., 1646, he acquired from Alice Wogan of Earewere, widow, a lease for lives (originally granted on 20 May, 1604, by Owen Elliot of Narberth, gent., to Thomas Webb, Ellen his wife, and their son Thomas Webb, for the lives of the said lessees at the yearly rent of £17), which had been assigned by the said lessees to Alice Wogan. The property comprised a messuage called Earewere, a corn mill in the parish of Amroth, 40 acres called Churchstone Park, 40 acres called Cherry Park, and other lands. Rowland Wogan seems to have been speculating in land, as on 4 Oct., 1648, he assigned the same lease to Thomas Elliot of Narberth, gent., subject to the payment of the reserved rent to the landlord, and of £7 yearly to Rowland Wogan during the term of the lease.[1]

On 16 Dec., 1651, Rowland Wogan was appointed one of the commissioners for compounding for the estates of royalists in co. Pembroke.[2] His death occurred on 31 Jul., 1663, and on 27 Aug., 1663, administration of his goods was granted to his widow Elizabeth Wogan. Elizabeth, the widow of Rowland Wogan, died prior to 20 Mar., 1681. By her will she desired to be

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 13 Car. II.
[2] *Compounding Papers.*

buried in Wiston Church, and bequeathed all her goods to her sons Rowland and James Wogan. This will was proved at Carmarthen on 19 April, 1681. The issue from the marriage of Rowland Wogan to his wife Elizabeth Powell was :—

1. Lewis Wogan.
2. Rowland Wogan, mentioned in his mother's will. He died in Ireland and at the time, he had £82 11s. 'in his portmanteau.' By his will he left £72 of this money to his brother James Wogan, and also £42 due from Capt. Taylor, and £40 due from the agent. Administration of his effects with will annexed was granted in London on 5 Mar., 1691, to his brother James Wogan.[1]
3. James Wogan (*Ibid.*).

Lewis Wogan (eldest son of Rowland Wogan by his wife Elizabeth) was twice married. His first wife was Anne, the daughter of John Barlow of Slebech. She was the widow of Nicholas Lewis of Hean Castle in the parish of St. Issells, co. Pembroke. By her Lewis Wogan had an only child, Lewis Wogan, junior. She died prior to 31 Aug., 1676, administration of her effects having been granted at Carmarthen on that date to her husband.

Lewis Wogan then married Anne, the daughter of James Lloyd of Kilrhue in the parish of Llanfihangel Penbedw, co. Pembroke. She survived her husband, and administration of her goods was granted on 7 Oct., 1703, at Carmarthen to her father James Lloyd. At the date of her death Anne Wogan was living at Penallt Cadwogan in the parish of Cilgerran. The inventory of her property showed a total value of £108 4s., and among the items were :—A silver tankard and a silver fork, £8 ; a small hair locket, 10s. ; books, £5 ; and 12 pewter dishes, 24s.

By his second wife Lewis Wogan had the following children :—(a) Lloyd Wogan, who was baptized on 20 June, 1686, at St. Mary's, Haverfordwest : he probably died young as nothing more is heard of him. (b) Anne

[1] *Vere*, fol. 62.

Wogan, who married Thomas Lloyd of Bronwydd, the ancestor of Sir Marteine O. M. Lloyd, bart., the present owner of Bronwydd; (c) Bridget Wogan, who married Lewis Powell of Green [hill], Pembroke;[1] (d) Katherine Wogan, who married John Warren of Trewern in the parish of Nevern, co. Pembroke.

Lewis Wogan, senior, by his will, dated 20 Dec., 1694, and proved at Carmarthen on 9 Jan., in the same year, by his wife Anne Lloyd, bequeathed £1000 to the daughters of his second marriage, namely, £400 to his eldest daughter Anne, and £300 each to his daughters Bridget and Katherine. His personalty was bequeathed to his wife, Anne Lloyd. No bequest was given to his son by his first wife, but as we shall see later on he was provided for under his mother's marriage settlement.

Lewis Wogan, senior, is described in his will as of Cardigan, but previously he had been living at Kilrhue. The inventory of his effects is interesting, as it enables one to form some idea of the style of living enjoyed by a county family of the period. The total value of his personalty at Wiston, Kilrhue, and Cardigan was £203 2s. 6d., exclusive of a lease of 'house and demaynes with the farm in the parish of Wiston,' which was valued at 5 guineas. This item, in conjunction with the several addresses of Lewis Wogan mentioned above, suggests that the mansion at Wiston had been leased, and as will appear later on, that house was in a very bad state of repair. Among the different items in the inventory the following have been selected :—

	£	s	d
21 pewter platters and 6 dozen pewter plates	3	12	0
Silver plate in all	16	12	0
Jewels, rings, and 2 silver tobacco boxes	7	5	10
Silver 'in strange and unknown coynes'	0	10	0
Silver in ready coyne in the house	8	0	0
An old fowling piece, a small birding piece, and an old case of pistols	0	6	8
An old pair of virginalls without strings	0	10	0
Six pewter dishes, 6 plates, and a 'pye plate'	0	16	0

[1] Lease for a year of Penyrallt in Cilrhedin parish, dated 24 May, 1775.

The birding piece was of course a sporting gun, but the low value set on the fire arms suggests that they were probably more dangerous to the user than to the object fired at. It is curious that no mention is made of a sword, and one wonders what the 'strange and unknown' coins comprised.

Lewis Wogan, junior (only son and heir of Lewis Wogan by his first wife Anne Barlow), married Martha, the daughter and co-heiress of David Williams of Hean Castle in the parish of St. Issells, co. Pembroke,[1] who was a descendant of the Williams of Edwinsford, co. Carmarthen.[2] On coming into possession of his paternal property, Lewis Wogan at once found himself involved in a chancery suit, which had been commenced by his father in 1676, in regard to his mother's estate. The death of his father rendered it necessary to revive the suit, which was effected by a bill filed on 18 April, 1695. It appears that in consideration of the marriage of Nicholas Lewis to Anne Barlow (the mother of Lewis Wogan, junior), her father John Barlow on 1 Sept., 1663, granted to Nicholas Lewis and his wife Anne Barlow, the manor, mansion, and lands called Jordanston, situate in the parish of St. Florence, co. Pembroke, and of the yearly value of £100, to secure (subject to an annuity of £40 for life to his second son, William Barlow) the payment of £1200 (the marriage portion of the said Anne Barlow), which had not been paid up by the year 1695. Nicholas Lewis by his will devised to his wife Anne Barlow certain life estates and also freeholds, and declared that she was a joint purchaser with him of the manor and the property called Jordanston. Nicholas Lewis died without issue, and the rents of the property had been for many years received by his said wife.

After the marriage of Nicholas Lewis's widow to Lewis Wogan, senior, the latter applied to his wife to make a

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 4 Anne.
[2] Fenton's *Hist. Tour through Pembrokeshire.*

settlement of her property, and he also settled the Wiston estate, with a view to provide her with a jointure, the deed being left in the custody of his wife Anne Barlow. The suit was commenced to obtain the payment of the £1200, and apparently also to prove the settlement of the Wiston property.[1]

The disposition of Lewis Wogan, junior, is depicted in anything but a pleasing aspect by a bill in chancery filed after his death on 9 Dec., 1715, by Dame Mary Wogan, the widow of Sir William Wogan, knt., and chief justice of the Carmarthen circuit of the great sessions, who was a member of the Wogan family of Stonehall, co. Pembroke. The information as contained in the bill is briefly summarized as follows :—

Dame Mary Wogan, who was the daughter of Dame Elizabeth Purbeck of Hatton Gardens, co. Middlesex, widow, was entitled to one-third of the personalty of Sir William Wogan, amounting to at least £6000, and also to Lady Purbeck's personalty to the value of £300. Sir William Wogan had expressed a wish that his personalty should be laid out on land to be settled on his nephew William Wogan and his issue, and in default of such issue, upon Lewis Wogan, junior, and his issue. Lewis Wogan, junior, ' a cunning and designing man,' made it his business to endeavour to alienate the affection which Dame Mary Wogan felt for William Wogan, and having professed a great duty and respect for her, prevailed on her to leave her house in London, and to live in his family, ' his house being a meane house and hardly sufficient to contain ye family of the said Lewis Wogan,' and tried to persuade her that she would like to see ' the capital mansion house of ye family, called Wiston, which was then uninhabited and much out of repair, in a flourishing condition.'

The efforts of Lewis Wogan, junior, seem to have been to some extent successful, as the bill further states that Dame Mary Wogan assigned to John Laugharne of St. Brides, esq., and James Wogan of Wiston, gent., all her interest in the above mentioned personalties, upon trust to pay the debts of Lewis Wogan, junior, and to invest the residue on realty to be held on trust for Lewis Wogan, junior, and his heirs, but reserving to Dame Mary a right to charge the said personalty with £300 for her appointees.

It was further alleged that while Dame Mary Wogan was sick, Lewis Wogan, junior, induced her to sign what he represented to be a confirmation of the said assignment, but which proved to be a warrant of attorney to confess judgment for £10,000. This instrument he promised to cancel but did not do so.

The family was ' very much in debt and very poor and indigent of money when Dame Mary came into it,' and Lewis Wogan, junior, had

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[1] *Chancery Proceedings*, Reynoldston's Div. Bundle 489, No. 97.

been 'greatly at variance with his wife' for many years before Dame Mary came to live with him, so much so that 'he for the most part lived separate from her in another house called Hen Castle,[1] and left Dame Mary to live with his wife, who was under great melancholy and disconsolate by the ill treatment.' Dame Mary left on account of these disagreements, but on the promise of better treatment returned and stayed till the death of the wife of Lewis Wogan, junior. Then Lewis Wogan, junior, and his family withdrew from the house and left Dame Mary therein, destitute of company and necessaries, and would not permit her to keep two servants to attend upon her. Lewis Wogan died on 28 Nov., 1714, and Dame Mary Wogan then filed the bill in question to obtain compensation out of his estate.

While there was probably some degree of truth in the statements contained in this bill, there is no doubt that the circumstances described were considerably exaggerated, as the orator would naturally try to make out the strongest possible case for herself. How the matter ended is not revealed by the document.

Lewis Wogan, junior, by his will, dated 24 Nov., 1714, devised all his realty in co. Glamorgan, and in the parish of St. Issells, co. Pembroke (formerly the estate of his father-in-law, David Williams), and also his other realty in co. Pembroke, and all his personalty to Dame Mary Wogan, widow, John Barlow of Slebech, John Laugharne of St. Brides, John Meyrick of Bush, Thomas Lloyd of Kilrhue, and Francis Meyrick of Bush, all in co. Pembroke, on trust (subject to certain legacies bequeathed by him) for his eldest son William Wogan, with remainder to his first and other sons successively in tail, with remainder to testator's second son John Wogan. The will was proved in London[2] on 8 July, 1715, by Dame Mary Wogan, widow, and Thomas Lloyd of Kilrhue, two of the executors mentioned in the will.

The children of Lewis Wogan, junior, by his wife Martha Williams, were :—

1. William Wogan (eldest son).
2. John Wogan.

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[1] In the parish of St. Issells, co. Pembroke.
[2] *Fagg*, fol. 52.

3. Jane Wogan, to whom her father bequeathed £500 on her marriage. She died unmarried on 4 Sept., 1734, aged 39 years.[1]
4. Anne Wogan, to whom her father bequeathed £500 on her marriage. She died a spinster, and administration of her effects was granted at Carmarthen on 22 Aug., 1744, to her brother John Wogan of Wiston. She was buried at Wiston on 16 Mar., 1744.
5. Catherine Wogan, to whom her father bequeathed £500 on her marriage. She was buried at Wiston on 25 June, 1774.

William Wogan (eldest son of Lewis Wogan, junior, by his wife Martha) was 16 years of age, and was away at school in Bath when his father died, and according to Dame Mary Wogan, led a very irregular life. He and his tutor were said to have been drinking frequently in taverns, and it was feared that he might be led to make an undesirable marriage. To prevent this, a person named Thomas Davies was sent, at the suggestion of Thomas Lloyd, to bring him home, and in the end William Wogan married the daughter of Thomas Lloyd without the consent of his trustees.[2] Presumably the name of the wife referred to was Anna Louisa Wogan, to whom, described as his wife, William Wogan by his will, dated 17 July, 1728, bequeathed an annuity of £150 for her life, charged on his lands in the parish of Wiston.

William Wogan seems to have been a great friend of the Skyrmes of Vaynor in the parish of Llawhaden, co. Pembroke. Thomas Skyrme had on 9 April, 1728, acquired from William Wogan certain lands in the parish of St. Issells with power to work collieries there. This grant was confirmed by William Wogan's will, and in addition Thomas Skyrme was bequeathed a perpetual

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[1] Her tombstone in Wiston Churchyard bears the following inscription :—'Here lyeth the body of Jane Wogan, eldest daughter of Lewis Wogan, Esq., of Wiston, who departed this life ye 4 day of Sep., 1734, aged 39 years.'

[2] *Chancery Proceedings.*

rent of £200 charged on the Wiston estate, in recognition of his good services. Legacies of £100 each were given to Thomas Skyrme and Theodosia, his wife, and of £50 to each of their children, William, Thomas, Anne, and Elizabeth Skyrme.

William Wogan was sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1724, and although he was described as being rather a wild young man in his youth, he seems to have been of a kindly and thoughtful disposition. He bequeathed to the poor of Wiston parish £30 and carefully stipulated that the recipients were not to be ordinary poor persons of the parish, but 'good livers' reduced by misfortunes to a low estate.' He also gave £10 to the poor of the parish of St. Issells. He died without surviving issue and was buried at Wiston on 26 Mar., 1730. His will was proved in London on 24 Oct., 1730, by Thomas Skyrme, the executor and residuary legatee.

After the death of her husband, Anna Louisa Wogan sued Thomas Skyrme for one-third of the manor of Wiston, 40 messuages and 4700 acres in the parishes of Wiston, Slebech, and St. Issells, as dower from her late husband William Wogan. Thomas Skyrme then set forward the defence that she was not entitled to dower, as she was not legitimately married to William Wogan, and further that the said William Wogan was not seised of such an estate in the said property as would entitle her to dower.[1]

John Wogan (second son of Lewis Wogan, junior, by his wife Martha) thus came into the property of his brother William Wogan. He married Susannah, the daughter of ——— Parsons. Their prenuptial settlement was dated 21 and 22 Nov., 1733, and by it John Wogan granted to trustees the following property in the parishes of Wiston and Slebech, on trust for himself for his life, with remainder (subject to certain terms of years created to raise portions for his younger children) for his first and other sons successively in tail :—

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[1] *Papers of the Great Sessions*, 4 Geo. ii.

The manors or lordships of Wiston and Butterchin Waythen.
Barony of Dungledey.
Lordship of Wallis Castle.
Manor house called Wiston, and its demesne lands.
Rectory of Wiston with the tithes and glebe lands.
Woods called Wiston Woods.
A messuage and lands called West Dairy.
Other messuages not specifically named.
A water corn mill called Wiston Mill.
Closes called East Meadow, Two South Crofts, Church Park, Wilkin's Park, and Two Long Gardens.
All the foregoing properties are in the parish of Wiston.
Two messuages and lands in the parish of Slebech.

John Wogan was sheriff of co. Pembroke in 1745. He survived his wife Susannah Parsons, (who was buried at Wiston on 14 Oct., 1745,[1]) and died in Dec., 1759, his burial having taken place at Wiston on 26th of that month.[1] By his will he devised the lordships of St. Issells and Treberth, and messuages and lands called The Hall, Hen Castle, Treberth, Gellywen, Whitelease, Ilaslund, Churchstone, Westerhouse, Yerworth's Hill, and Sealand, and a water corn mill, all in the parish of St. Issells, co. Pembroke, and also the rectory and tithes of Wiston Church, on trust for his eldest son John Wogan for his life, with remainder to his sons in tail, with similar remainder in succession to testator's sons, Lewis Wogan, Richard Wogan, and James Wogan.

By his wife Susannah, John Wogan had the following children :—

1. John Wogan, who was baptized on 11 July, 1735.[1]
2. Lewis Wogan, who was baptized on 24 June, 1738.[1]
3. Richard Wogan who was baptized on 20 Aug., 1741.[1] He was a Lieutenant in General Elliott's Regiment of Light Horse, and was afterwards a captain. He was buried at Wiston on 1 Dec., 1769.[1]
4. James Wogan,[1] who was baptized on 20 Aug., 1741. He was in the Exchequer Office, Inner Temple, London, and afterwards resided at Hean Castle.
5. Mathew Wogan, who was baptized on 5 Nov., 1742, and buried at Wiston on 10 Nov., 1752.[1]

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[1] *Wiston Parish Registers.*

John Wogan (the son of John Wogan by Susannah his wife) matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, on 26 Oct. 1753, aged 18 years. He married Eleanor, the daughter of Thomas Savage of Gloucester, clerk. Their prenuptial settlement was dated 14 Feb., 1761, and by it John Wogan, after reciting in brief his father's marriage settlement, and that the average yearly value of his coal mines had been £900 for the previous five years, covenanted to assure to Sir John Morgan of Kinnerley, co. Hereford, bart., and John Newton of Gloucester, clerk, all the freehold property devised to him by his father's will, on trust for the said John Wogan for life, with remainder (subject to two terms of years created to raise an annuity for his intended wife, Eleanor Savage, for her life, and to raise portions for any younger children of the said intended marriage) to the first and other sons successively in tail of the said marriage, with ultimate remainder to the said John Wogan in fee simple. The following is the property included in the settlement. The list is especially interesting as it gives the rental of each individual farm :—

	Annual Rental.		
	£	s	d
West Dairy Farm	76	0	0
Part of Hill Farm and other lands	79	0	0
Egypt Farm	9	0	0
Pond Farm	21	0	0
Long Lane Farm	39	0	0
Church Hill Farm	76	0	0
The Meadow	9	0	0
The other part of Hill Farm	19	0	0
Hareshead Farm	56	0	0
Part of ditto	8	10	0
Barnard's Crofts Meadow	25	0	0
The Cross Farm	6	0	0

The total rental of the above freeholds, which were all in the parish of Wiston, was £401 10s. clear of taxes.

On 12 Mar., 1767, John Wogan mortgaged by way of a demise for 500 years all the property in the parish of Wiston which was included in his marriage settlement, to secure the repayment of £2500 to Dr. John Phillips of Haverfordwest, and on the same day mortgaged the

property in the parish of Slebech for 500 years to secure £1500 to the same person.

Under the provisions of their father's marriage settlement, Lewis, Richard, and James Wogan were entitled in equal shares to a sum of £5000 charged on the Wiston and Slebech properties, and this sum was paid to them by their eldest brother John Wogan.

John Wogan was buried at Wiston Church on 2 Aug., 1779,[1] and by his will dated 6 July, 1779, and proved in London on 13 Nov. of the same year,[2] devised his mansion house of Wiston, the field called Cunngar Park, and Back Park, the grounds round the house and the fish pond, to his brother-in-law, George Savage of Middle Hill, co. Worcester, John Symmons of Llanstinan, co. Pembroke, and Richard Knethell of Haverfordwest, for 1000 years on trust for his wife Eleanor Wogan during the minority of his eldest son, with remainder, and also all his other realty, to his eldest son John Wogan and his issue, with similar remainders to his second son Thomas Wogan, with remainder to testator's daughters Eleanor Wogan and Susan Wogan, as tenants in common. The trustees were directed to pay Eleanor Wogan, the widow, an annuity of £600 during her widowhood, and to raise £6000 as portions for testators three younger children. Eleanor Wogan, the widow, survived till May, 1788, when she was buried on 30th of that month at Wiston Church.[1] The issue of the marriage of John Wogan to Eleanor Savage was :—

1. John Savage Wogan, who was baptized on 29 Mar., 1771, and died while a minor.[1]
2. Thomas Wogan, who was baptized on 7 June, 1772.[1]
3. Eleanor Wogan, who was baptized on 25 Aug., 1765.[1]
4. Susanna Wogan, who was privately baptized at Gloucester in Sept., 1767, and publicly baptized at Wiston on 7 June, 1768.[1]

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[1] *Wiston Parish Registers.*
[2] *Warburton*, fol. 479.

Thomas Wogan (second son of John Wogan by his wife Eleanor Savage), through the death of his brother, John Savage Wogan, under age, became heir of the Wiston estate. In 1793 he was in very bad health, and went to the Hotwell in the parish of Clifton, co. Gloucester. He probably died there, as his will dated 6 June, in that year, was proved in London on 13 Nov. following.[1] By it he bequeathed his watch and 25 guineas to his servant Jeremiah Bell, an annuity of £20 to his uncle James Wogan for his life, and an annuity of £15 to his steward, Mr. Charles Gibbon, for his life. Thomas Wogan died a bachelor, and devised all his realty and personalty, including his plate, to his sisters Eleanor Wogan and Susanna Wogan as tenants in common.

Eleanor Wogan (co-heiress of her brother Thomas Wogan) married on 11 July, 1793, at the parish church of Clifton, Thomas Roberts, described in the marriage register there as of Eaton in the town and county of Pembroke, and by him had the following children :— (a) John Wogan Roberts, who was born on 16 June, 1794, and died on 19 March, 1795.[2] (b) Elizabeth Roberts, who was born and died on 20 May, 1795.[2] Both children were buried at Wiston Church.

On 10 Jan., 1794, Thomas Roberts and his wife Eleanor and her sister Susanna[3] Wogan entered into a contract to sell to John Campbell (afterwards John, Lord Cawdor) of Stackpole Court, co. Pembroke, the manors of Wiston, Walton, and Wallis Castle, the barony of Dungleddy, the rectory of Wiston, the capital mansion and demesne lands of Wiston, and other realty in the parishes of Wiston and Slebech for £38,000 of which sum it was arranged £20,000 should remain on mortgage of the property.

Susanna Wogan in 1794, married Thomas Stokes of Haverfordwest, and by her prenuptial settlement, dated

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[1] *Dodswell*, fol. 575.
[2] *Mural Inscription* at Wiston Church.
[3] Described in the deed as Susan Wogan.

15 Feb., in that year, her interest in the purchase money of the Wiston estate, amounting to £19,000, was assigned to John Symmons of Paddington House, Middlesex, and Richard Foley of Haverfordwest, esqrs., on trust for the appointees of the said Thomas Stokes and Susanna Wogan, with remainders over ; her one-eighth share of the personalty of George Savage of Middle Hill, co. Worcester, deceased (to which she was entitled as co-heiress), was assigned to the same trustees upon trust to pay Thomas Stokes £3000 as her marriage portion, and to pay half the debts of her late brothers, John Savage Wogan and Thomas Wogan, and of her mother Eleanor Wogan.

The Hean Castle estate was not included in the sale to John, Lord Cawdor, and on 31 Dec., 1800, Thomas Stokes and his wife Susanna purchased for £4000 the share of her deceased sister Eleanor in that property, which was then vested in her husband Thomas Roberts, and the whole estate which comprised the following lands etc., was conveyed (subject to certain existing mortgages on it) to trustees on trust, as to one moiety thereof, for the said Thomas Stokes, and on trust, as to the other moiety, for the appointees of the said Thomas Stokes and Susanna[1] his wife :—

Hean Castle in the tenure of James Wogan.
Lordships of St. Issells and Treberth.
Messuages and lands and mill in the parish of St. Issells.
Messuages and lands called Whitloe, Treberth, Erax Hill, Churchton, Little Lambs, Woodside, Kilyrroon, Stone Cross, Kingsmoorhead, Pyet's Nest, Saundersfoot, and Zeland.
Water corn mill called Hean Castle Mill.
Messuages and lands called Little Churchton, Beacon Hill, Lane Side, Clover Park, White Park, Newhouse, Zeland, and Windmill.
House and gardens.
All the foregoing being in the parish of St. Issells, co. Pembroke.

The Hean Castle estate descended to Thomas Stokes (son of Thomas Stokes by his second wife Anne, the daughter of Charles Collins, M.D., of Swansea), who sold it to his brother-in-law Edward Wilson, the father of

[1] She died without issue.

JOHN WOGAN OF WISTON.

(From a pastel in the possession of Miss Beach Thomas.)

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MRS. WOGAN OF WISTON.

(From a pastel in the possession of Miss Beach Thomas.)

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Major-General Sir Charles William Wilson, K.C.B. Edward Wilson suffered heavily through a banking crisis in the United States, and sold the Hean Castle estate to Mr. Vickerman, and in 1899 it was purchased by Sir William Thomas Lewis (afterwards Lord Merthyr) of the Mardy, Aberdare, and on his death it descended to his son, the present Lord Merthyr.

The Wiston estate is still owned by the present Earl Cawdor.

So far as is known only two portraits of the Wogans of Wiston are in existence, and these are not oil paintings, but pastels. There is no label attached to them to prove the identity of the persons depicted, but judging by their costumes and appearance, the pictures are probably either the portraits of John Wogan, the sheriff for co. Pembroke in 1745, and his wife Susanna, or else of his son John Wogan and his wife Eleanor. There is no doubt that they are portraits of the Wogans of Wiston, as the pastels were formerly in the custody of the agent of that estate, who handed down the information that they were portraits of members of the family. Reproductions of these pastels are given on another page.

In the year 1900, the writer of this article visited Wiston, and the following information noted at the time may be of interest :—

Practically nothing is left of the old mansion of the Wogans at Wiston, except a portion of the old offices, which has been incorporated into the modern farm house. On entering the gate from the Clarbeston Road, one observes on the left a high bank of earth, which gives the impression that the land on that side is naturally higher ground. This bank, however, is actually the outer fortification of the old castle of Wiston, which was built, or at all events existed in the time of Wizo, the Fleming, who then owned the place. A few hundred yards on the south side of the drive, which is now merely an occupation road to the present farm house, is the site of the old mansion house, and also that of the present farm house.

The tenant, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, who was possibly some 60 or 70 years of age, said that her family had occupied the place for three generations. Her grandfather, Thomas Morris of Dulaston in the parish of Wiston, she said, went three times to renew his lease, and on each occasion, the Wogan who owned the property died before the lease could be prepared.

The following information was given by Mrs. Jones, who remembered the old mansion before it was pulled down :—

The two sitting rooms and part of the kitchen (on the ground floor) of the present farm house were formerly the laundry of the old mansion, and the wall between the sitting room and the stairs is 2ft. 6in. thick. In this room is an old cupboard, which belonged to the Wogans, and there is an old oak escritoire upstairs, which was used by that family. In an adjacent building were two parallel vaulted cellars. One of these is now used as a dairy. The arch of the other cellar had been pulled down and was used as an outhouse.

To the west of the cellars is an outhouse the floor of which is on about the same level as those of the cellars, which are a couple of feet or so below the level of the ground. This outhouse was the butler's pantry, house keeper's room' and pantry of the old mansion. The butler's pantry formerly had a window on each side of his room, so as to enable the butler to see arrivals at the front as well as at the back door. The old mansion[1] stood to the west of this building, the front door facing the outer fortification of the old castle. The doors of the rooms of the upper story of the mansion were painted white with narrow blue lines round the panels. Some of the old tiles from the hall of the mansion are now in the pantry of the farm house. East of the old castle are

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[1] Mrs. Jones stated that prior to the demolition of the old mansion, Lord Cawdor had a plan of it drawn. Some years ago the writer applied to Lord Cawdor's agent, who made a search for this plan, but without success.

THE KEEP OF WISTON CASTLE, Co. PEMBROKE.

(From a photo by Seth Griffiths, Haverfordwest.)

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the outbuildings of the farm, and also a fine walled garden, and in the south-east corner of the large field (in front of the present farm house), which no doubt formed the demesne grounds of the old mansion, are the fish ponds.

The outer mound and ditch of the old castle, lying on the west side of the occupation road, surrounded a considerable area, at a guess some 3 acres of level sward, at the north end of which stood a high artificial mound, crowned with the ruins of what appeared to be a circular stone-built keep. At the foot of the mound was a moat, then dry, in which some large trees were growing. From the top of the mound a fine view was obtainable, and Mrs. Jones stated that on a clear day it was possible to see Ireland from it.

Wiston Castle appears to have been entirely ignored by the old sketchers of Pembrokeshire strongholds, and so far as is known no engraving of it has ever been made. Our illustration, which shows what remains of the ruins of the old keep on the mound, is from a photograph expressly taken in June, 1917, for this article. The entrance to the keep is through the arched door-way to be seen in the picture.

From the church gate facing the entrance to Wiston farm house is a pretty avenue of trimmed lime trees, making a thickly covered archway over the full length of the pathway to the church door. This pathway was paved with stones set on edge. Along the centre of the paving were two rows of stones laid lengthways along the crown of the pathway, the rest of the paving being laid at right angles to these two rows. The paving in 1900 was sadly in need of re-setting, being very uneven. The paving extended outside of the church gate to the road, and immediately outside the gate, the paving, similarly arranged, branched off, forming another path towards Clarbeston. The vicar stated that formerly a paved path branched off at the church gate in the direction of Haverfordwest, but there were no signs of any paving at the time of the writer's visit.

Mrs. Jones stated that when Wiston Church was being restored some 40 years previously, about three cart loads of human bones were discovered buried under the pews, and taken away. The bones were of great size, from which she opined that men must have been larger in earlier days than at present. It was supposed that the bones were the remains of those who had been slain 'in the battle with the Cromwellians, which took place at a spot[1] a little south of the castle.' The field, she stated, was called 'Cromwell's Moor, and in the engagement cannon were fired from Wiston Castle.' A few of the iron cannon balls are still at Wiston, and were shown to the writer.

In the chancel of the church at Wiston is a memorial stone to Eleanor, the eldest daughter of John Wogan of Wiston, and wife of Thomas Roberts, and in connection with this monument, there is a local tradition that some years previously two men obtained access to the church, and erased an inscription which filled a space on the stone between the above mentioned inscription and another to the memory of the children of Thomas and Eleanor Roberts. A careful inspection of the stone showed clearly that no such erasure had been made, and the tradition must be merely one of those which are frequently told in regard to monuments and parish registers in England and Wales.

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[1] The battle was fought at Colby Moor, about a mile from Wiston Castle, on 1 Aug., 1645, when the royalists, under the command of Major-Generals Stradling and Egerton, were defeated by the parliamentary forces under Major-General Rowland Laugharne. Cromwell was not present, and it would seem that the local tradition of the battle had been distorted before it reached Mrs. Jones. It is possible that cannon were fired from the mound of the keep of Wiston Castle, but there is little doubt that the keep itself had been in ruins long before.

(*To be continued in Vol. VII.*)